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VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,746. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1906.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky—Local rains Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Tennessee—Local rains Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Indiana—Warm and generally fair Monday; showers and cooler Tuesday; fresh to brisk south winds.

THE LATEST.

At Essen, Prussia, the fifty-third annual convention of the Catholics of Germany will be called to order tomorrow. Alfonse G. Koelbe, who is the delegate of the American Federation of Catholic Societies to the conference, will also represent the Roman Catholic Central Verein, the organization of German Catholics in the United States. While these organizations always have been in close touch with Catholic organizations in Germany, Mr. Koelbe is the first delegate to represent American organizations at the convention of Catholics in Germany.

Investigation of the affairs of the American-German Bank at Paducah showed that the reserve fund of the bank was short $7,300. Phil J. Abbott, teller of the bank, is missing from Paducah and has not been seen for more than a week, although detectives employed by the bonding company have been searching for him. The shortage has been paid by the bonding company.

Of the three big political conventions which will take place during the week, two will be held to-morrow. These are the Republican State convention at Springfield, Ill., and the Democratic State convention at Columbus, O. The Republicans of Tennessee will hold their State convention at Chattanooga Wednesday.

James Doolley was shot and instantly killed yesterday at Columbia, by Elijah Burton, following a difficulty which had occurred between the men the day before. Burton was fired upon when he was entering his house with a man named Powell and the latter's son. Both were wounded.

Annie Henson, a negro woman, charged with the murder of Mrs. Robert Broughton, at Barbourville, was convicted yesterday and given a sentence of fifteen years in the penitentiary. Jesse Fitzgerald, jointly indicted with her, had previously been given the death penalty.

Golden jubilee services in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the Rev. Lawrence Bax as pastor of the St. John's Roman Catholic church, Clay and Walnut streets, began yesterday with elaborate ceremonies. The procession was headed by Catholic Knights in full dress uniform.

Four medals for marksmanship were awarded yesterday to men in the First Kentucky infantry, in camp at Henderson. The presentation was made at dress parade by Miss Elizabeth Haldeman. The regiment will break camp to-day and reach Louisville on Tuesday.

William Travers Jerome, in a written statement, announces that he is willing to be the Democratic nominee for Governor of New York if there shall be no understanding other than he shall obey the oath of office as he understands it.

The municipal authorities did not interfere with the Sunday theaters in Louisville yesterday, but devoted themselves to securing evidence to be used in the prosecution of those guilty of working at their calling on the Sabbath.

Seven men were killed and seven seriously injured by a fast freight train crashing into a work train at Song Hollow, Pa. The engineer of the freight train was unable to see the other train because of a heavy downpour of rain.

Charles W. Spaulding, former Treasurer of the University of Illinois, and who served a term of seven years in prison for embezzlement, seeks through the Federal Court at Boise, Idaho, to recover interests in valuable properties.

Ohio capitalists have formed a company to work what is believed to be a rich diamond mine in Elliott county, in what is undoubtedly the crater of an extinct volcano. The rock formation is said to show indication of diamonds.

The lower districts have been the center of development in the oil regions of Kentucky during the past week and the Wayne section has shown some of its old time excitement, one good gusher being brought in.

The Courier-Journal's Tour-to-Europe party spent a pleasant day yesterday on the steamer Finland, according to a wireless telegraph message received last night. The ship is one day out from land.

Broken machinery in the municipal waterworks plant at Columbus, Ind., left that town without protection from fire and compelled the shutting down of all the factories and newspapers for forty-eight hours.

The ice famine which has existed in Lexington for the last three days has been broken by the opening up of the three local plants which had been shut down on account of machinery being out of order.

TWO THOUSAND ESTIMATED DEAD AT VALPARAISO

Property Loss May Reach $250,000,000.

Great As That Sustained In San Francisco.

Entire Population Camping In Streets and Hills.

Food Scarce and Suffering Intense.

Refugee Tells of Heart-Rending Scenes.

GOVERNMENT TO THE RELIEF.

There continues a confusion of statements as to the magnitude of the disaster to Valparaiso caused by the earthquake shocks which began on Thursday, August 16, and continued at frequent intervals throughout that and the next two days.

Dispatches from Valparaiso to The Associated Press, received last evening, state that a moderate estimate of the fatalities is 2,000, and that the property loss may be as high as $250,000,000, which latter is as great as the loss sustained by San Francisco in consequence of the earthquake and fire which devastated that city last April.

A refugee, who has arrived at Santiago, places the known dead at 100, and other messages indicate that the first reports of damage and casualties were greatly exaggerated. Dispatches to the State Department at Washington, place the fatalities at about 500. These conflicting statements cannot at this time be adjusted. It is evident that even yet, confusion and panic prevail at Valparaiso, and until order is restored it will be impossible to learn with accuracy the loss to life and property. The dwellings in the city have practically been abandoned and the people are existing as best they can in the plazas and streets of the city and the hills adjacent to it, without shelter from storm or sun, and with famine confronting them. Food is already scarce and high, water for drinking purposes is lacking, and disease is feared. The Government is doing all it can to bring relief. The crippling of railroads leading into Valparaiso constitutes a serious factor in the situation, as for an indefinite period relief supplies can only be obtained through other means of transportation, the seaboard affording the best of these.

At Santiago many of the best public and private buildings were wrecked. The loss of life there was augmented by the panic which seized the people, many of whom threw themselves from the balconies of their homes. The destructive force of the earthquake was experienced over a large extent of the country, many towns sustaining serious damage.

London, Aug. 19.—In a dispatch from Valparaiso, without date, the correspondent of the Daily Mail, says:

"Sixty per cent. of this city has been completely destroyed. The death roll is very heavy. There were eighty-two shocks Thursday night, and there have been 300 more since then. The tremors still continue. One hundred thousand people are homeless and destitute. Water is giving out. Surrounding towns have been destroyed, and the railroad has been cut."

Lima, Peru, Aug. 19.—The latest advices received here from Valparaiso say that the panicky condition of the people is ameliorating. Great damage was done in the Almendral quarter, the principal business section of the city, and in Victoria street few buildings except the mansion are standing. Advices from Santiago say there was a tremendous earthquake there which did considerable damage. Fires followed the shock. There were few victims. The funds collected in Chili at festivities in connection with the inauguration of President-elect Montt will be distributed among the sufferers from the earthquake.

Paris, Aug. 19.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres confirms the reports of the destruction of Valparaiso. It says 1,100 persons perished. The fire which followed the earthquake prevented the rescue of the victims. The Hotel Ingles collapsed, burying all of its occupants.

LOSS OF LIFE IS ABOUT TWO THOUSAND.

People Are Without Homes and Food Is Scarce—Suffering Intense.

Valparaiso, Chili, Aug. 19.—At 7:52 o'clock last Thursday evening Valparaiso experienced an earthquake of great severity and during that night eighty-two shocks were felt. Most of the buildings of the city were ruined or damaged. The loss will be enormous, probably reaching $250,000,000.

Two thousand persons killed is considered to be a fair estimate of the casualties.

Vina del Mar, three miles from Valparaiso, and having a population of over 10,000; Quirihue, 225 miles to the southward, with a population of 2,500; Salto Limache, fifteen miles to the northwest, with a population of 6,500; Quillota, twenty-five miles to the northwest, with a population of 10,000, and villages all around were destroyed.

Most of the damage was due to fire which started immediately after the first shock.

The whole population is sleeping in the hills, the parks or the streets.

Food is very scarce. Milk costs two Chilian dollars a liter, and it is almost impossible to obtain meat, even at high prices.

The railroads are destroyed.

Rain, which began to fall immediately after the first shock, stopped an hour afterward.

The nights are very cold and windy and the people sleeping in the open are suffering greatly.

The captain of a steamship which has arrived from San Francisco says that the situation here is worse than that following the disaster at San Francisco.

PROPERTY LOSS HEAVY IN SANTIAGO.

Eight Persons Known to Have Been Killed, and Many Bodies May Be in the Debris.

Santiago de Chili, Aug. 19.—It is known that at least eight lives were lost in this city by the earthquake, but it is believed that many persons were killed by the falling buildings, and that

(Concluded on 2d Page, 2d Column.)

"KENTUCKY BELLES" ON A SMOOTH SEA

ENJOY FIRST DAY OF HOMEWARD TRIP.

EVERY MEMBER APPEARS ON DECK SMILING.

THE POODLE HAS HAD COUGH.

New York, Aug. 19.—[Wireless despatch from the Liner Finland, received at the Lizard, forty-one minutes past 9 a. m., Sunday.]—With the sea smooth and the sky clear, the first day of the homeward voyage of the "Kentucky belles," was enjoyable in every particular. Every member of the party appeared on deck this morning looking well and happy. There was great excitement among the girls as to the identity of a man who is supposed to be a Prince traveling incognito. He was discovered by Miss Esther Wilson, who is certain he is the real thing because she saw the royal emblem on a bottle in front of him at the dining table. The girls are having a splendid time despite the fact that the chewing gum famine continues. The poodle mascot still has a bad cough.

PROTEST AGAINST GREEK OUTRAGES.

Delegates From All Parts of Bulgaria Attend a Meeting at Philippopolis.

Philippopolis, Bulgaria, Aug. 19.—A meeting of 20,000 inhabitants of this city and surrounding districts, and which also was attended by 1,900 delegates from Macedonian associations in all parts of Bulgaria, to-day adopted resolutions protesting against Greek outrages and urging the Government and the nation to use all means to secure a strict enforcement of article 23 of the treaty of Berlin; to break off diplomatic relations with Greece; to meet the Greek outrages with all the reprisals permitted by international law and to affirm the inadequacy of the Muerzsteg programme, which provides for the maintenance of status quo in the Balkans.

The meeting further recorded an expression of regret for the acts of intolerance by certain Bulgarians on Greek provocation.

The meeting was quite orderly, and at its conclusion those present formed into an imposing procession and left copies of resolutions at the Russian, French and British consulates.

State Will Rebuild Houses.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 19.—The Cabinet has decided to rebuild before winter, and at the expense of the State, all the houses burned at Ahiolu during the recent fighting there between Greeks and Bulgarians.

LEAVES PADUCAH SHORT $7,300

Phil J. Abbott Mysteriously Missing.

Detectives Search for Teller of Amer.can-German Bank.

Reserve Fund Found To Be Below Par.

WIFE SUFFERS COLLAPSE.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Rumors of irregularities, coupled with the unaccountable absence of Phil J. Abbott, teller of the American-German Bank, of this city, caused an investigation of the bank's affairs by the officials, with the result that a shortage of $7,300 in the reserve was found. The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore, which was on the bond of Mr. Abbott, paid the shortage and an agent of the company is searching for the teller.

Mr. Abbott has been absent since August 1, and his wife says she does not know where he is. Two weeks ago he secured a leave of absence for three days to visit his brother at Robinson, Ill., on a matter of business. He told his young wife that he was going to see his brother, and the information of the shortage was first broken to her by President Thompson of the American-German Bank. Robinson, Ill., is near Chicago, and Abbott is known to have started for Chicago. His father lives there. His brother is a banker. This morning G. C. Thompson, president of the American-German National Bank, made the following statement:

* * *

Shortage of $7,300.

"The shortage is $7,300, and the Fidelity and Deposit Company has made good every cent. Although we have known of the shortage several days, we have kept the matter quiet at the request of the agent of the bonding company in order to give him time to find Mr. Abbott.

"The money was taken out of the reserve and not out of the day's business. This prevented our discovery of the loss at once, as there were no discrepancies in the books. The cash just disappeared and it naturally would not come to our knowledge until we should have occasion to make a thorough investigation. The bank examiner was here thirty days ago and everything was all right then.

* * *

Goes to Visit Brother.

"Mr. Abbott secured leave of absence for a few days to visit his brother, a banker at Robinson, Ill., on a matter of business. The few days past and we heard nothing from him. A week ago we instituted an investigation and ascertained that the money was missing. Then we notified Hummel Brothers, agents for the Fidelity and Deposit Company, and an agent came here from Chicago and adjusted the loss last Thursday. It is my opinion that the $7,300 was all taken at one time. The adjustment by the company ends our connection with the matter. I have been informed that Abbott has been gambling."

Mr. Abbott had been in the employ of the bank two years. He is twenty-nine years old, a native of Hammond, Ind. He is the brother of Charles J. Abbott, agent for the American Express Company here. Mrs. Abbott said she does not know where her husband is. She has not heard from him, but supposed he was with his brother. She is almost in a state of collapse on account of the disclosures of the last forty-eight hours.

MEPHISTO DEAD.

LEWIS MORRISON PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

Played Leading Role in Faust for Many Years—Widely Known Actor.

New York, Aug. 19.—Lewis Morrison, an actor, whose work as Mephisto in "Faust" gained him fame, died suddenly of shock on Saturday afternoon in St. John's Hospital, Yonkers, after undergoing an operation for a disease of the stomach. He was sixty-one years of age.

Lewis Morrison was born of English parentage in Kingston, Jamaica, in 1845. He came to this country at an early age and enlisted on the Union side in the Civil War. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant, and on his honorable discharge at the close of the war he received the rank of Captain for distinguished service. He then entered the theatrical profession as an actor in the old Varieties Theater, New Orleans, making his first appearance with Lawrence Barrett in 1865. He was afterward associated with Edwin Booth, Edwin Forrest, Tomaso Salvini, Adelaide Neilson, Charlotte Cushman, Januschek, Rose Coghlan and Agnes Booth. He was also associated for nine years as leading man with the old Walnut-street Stock Company in Philadelphia. He played next with the old California Theater Stock Company, in San Francisco, and then took up "Faust," with himself as Mephisto, and for fully twenty years starred this country and Canada.

MOTORMAN BEATEN BY ITALIANS.

Wounded Man Attempted to Run His Car Through Line of Parade.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—John Grady, a motorman on a Halstead street car, was probably fatally injured today at Halstead and Ewing streets by a crowd of Italians, who dragged him from his car and kicked and beat him. Grady attempted to run his car through the line of a parade of an Italian society when 500 men surrounded the car and threw the motorman into the street. A riot call was sent to the police headquarters and a number of officers hurried to the scene. At the sight of the police the Italians dispersed, hurling stones and other missiles at the officers. Many of the rioters carried revolvers and discharged them frequently during the trouble. The police also fired their revolvers into the air to intimidate the Italians. After two of the leaders had been arrested the remainder of the rioters scattered. No one was injured by the revolver shots.

HAYS WILL ANSWER BECKHAM'S SPEECH

TO REPLY IN ADDRESS IN BOWLING GREEN.

DECLINES TO DISCUSS GOVERNOR'S CHARGES NOW.

WILL TALK ON AUGUST 27.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Attorney General Hays, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, spent last night in Lexington, and left to-day for Frankfort. Gen. Hays said he did not care, at present, to reply to the criticisms of him made by Gov. Beckham in his speech here last Wednesday night, as he expected to answer in full the Governor's statements in a speech which he would make Monday, August 27, at Bowling Green.

WANTS PRIMARY.

Mun Wilson Urges Abrogation of Committee's Entry.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—"Walking Mun" Wilson, of Hopkins county fame, is in Owensboro. What he is here for no one exactly seems to know. He said he was here for the purpose of seeing Chairman Finn, of the Democratic County Committee, relative to having the Congressional Committee called together for the purpose of ordering a primary election to nominate a candidate for Congress.

From "Walking Mun's" conversation it was gathered that he wanted to run against A. O. Stanley for Congress. Last spring he did not put up the entrance fee, and Stanley was declared the nominee. Wilson has established headquarters in Owensboro.

TRIMBLE SENDS DELEGATION.

Protest Against Calling Off of Congressional District Convention.

Bedford, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Delegates to the congressional district convention, originally called for Walton on August 21, were sent by the Democrats of Trimble county yesterday, in spite of the fact that the convention has been called off by the District Committee, which nominated Joseph Rhinock. The convention met in the courthouse and adopted resolutions protesting against the action of the committee and demanding that the convention be held as called. The county mass conventions were to have been held yesterday in each county in the district, but the committee, at a meeting earlier in the week, declared Mr. Rhinock the nominee, after the withdrawal of Lynn Gooch.

McCreary Club Formed.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—A McCreary Club for this county was organized here yesterday afternoon with about forty members. W. B. Hawkins, chairman of the Joint City and County Democratic Committee, was elected president and C. S. Williamson secretary of the organization. A resolution was adopted appointing one member from each voting precinct to constitute an Advisory Board as to the best methods of conducting the McCreary campaign.

Beckham at Hopkinsville.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham spent to-day at the Western Kentucky Asylum for the Insane as a guest of Dr. William Board and will go to-morrow morning to Glasgow to speak, returning thence to Frankfort.

His next speech in his campaign for United States Senator will be at Lebanon next Saturday.

Hager at Lawrenceburg.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Judge S. W. Hager, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the voters of Anderson county at the courthouse here Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He is a great favorite here, and a big crowd is expected to be present.

City Primary in Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—September 5 is the date set for candidates before the Democratic city primary to qualify. There are a City Judge, seven Councilmen, six Aldermen and eight School Trustees to be elected.

LIGHT SENTENCE.

ANNIE HENSON GIVEN FIFTEEN YEARS IN PRISON.

Charged With Aiding in Murder of Mrs. Robert Broughton—Death for Her Accomplice.

Barbourville, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Annie Henson, was convicted at noon to-day by a Whitley county grand jury on the charge of murdering Mrs. Robert Broughton and given a fifteen-years' sentence in the penitentiary. The jury was out twelve hours. Some were for the death penalty. Fitzgerald's death sentence for the same crime may be appealed. Fitzgerald will be sentenced to-morrow and the Henson woman will be sentenced Wednesday. The troops will continue on duty until the negroes are removed. The verdict in the woman's case was not popular.

SEVEN KILLED IN COLLISION

Trains Come Together In Blinding Storm.

Rain Floods Johnstown, Pa., Doing Much Damage.

Twelve Persons Drowned About New York.

CLOUDBURST AT FREEPORT.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 19.—Plunging through a blinding rainstorm at the rate of forty-five miles an hour early to-day, a fast freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into a slowly moving work train at Sang Hollow, killing seven and seriously injuring seven others of the work train crew. Three of the latter will probably die.

The work train had stopped at a water plug near Sang Hollow to take water. A Fort Wayne freight was following and because of the rain the engineer was unable to see the work train until just before the crash. The engineer of the freight jumped and was fatally hurt. The fireman remained on the engine and was uninjured. When the freight train crashed into the work train it plowed its way through the cars. All of the laborers and others of the work train crew were asleep, and those that were killed probably never knew that they were struck.

* * *

Conditions Appalling.

According to reports, Engineer S. N. Woods, of the freight train, had increased the speed of his train just before the crash, that he might take water in the water pans along the track, and in so doing is said to have exceeded his orders. When news of the wreck reached this city two wreck crews were sent out. The conditions as described by the members of these crews upon their arrival were appalling. Dead and dying were lying on the tracks, while some of the injured were hanging out of the windows of the "cabin" car, crying for help and begging to be saved from fire that had started in the wreck.

Some of the injured, who had been thrown from their bunks to the side of the train, were crying and moaning on the ground. One man lay against the side of the track badly crushed and kept crying feebly for his wife and child. The big engine lay on its side, belching streams of hot water and clouds of steam, which enveloped several of the injured men on the ground. With all haste the wreckage was lifted away from the injured men. One of these, a one-legged man, was pinned under a timber from the derrick and terribly crushed. Calling one of the wreckers to him, he said:

* * *

Begged to Be Killed.

"For God's sake kill me and put me out of my misery. I cannot live anyway. Please, don't tell my wife I am hurt. She is away on her vacation and it would be a shame for me to spoil things for her."

When the wreck had been cleared away it was found that part of the last car on the work train had been thrown 150 feet up a hill at the point of the wreck, and one set of the trucks had been hurled in an opposite direction seventy-five feet into the river.

Officials from Pittsburg will arrive here to-morrow to investigate.

PART OF CITY FLOODED.

Streets Two and Three Feet Deep With Water.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 19.—An unprecedented rainstorm here to-day that represented a cloudburst flooded Moxham, the fashionable residence section of the city, and caused thousands of dollars damage. Street car traffic was tied up for two hours. Many of the streets to-night are two to three feet deep with water, and the Conemaugh river and Stony creek are rising rapidly. The business section of the city is some distance from the flooded section, and is safe from any damage.

The storm, according to later reports, has proved more serious than at first believed. Barns, hundreds of outbuildings and several bridges have been carried away. Portions of the Johnstown passenger railway company tracks are covered three to four feet with debris. One car was swept from its tracks by a sudden swirl of water from a mountain side, and in less than two minutes the water reached a foot above the car floor. Hundreds of wagons loaded with fruit and vegetables from neighboring gardens lay along the roads, while the contents are scattered promiscuously along the valley pike in the hill slope section. For a time this road was under five feet of water.

TRACKS WASHED AWAY.

Storm Does Great Damage in Western Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—Reports received here from points in Allegheny and neighboring counties indicate that great damage has been done by a storm that passed over Western Pennsylvania late this afternoon and tonight. Telegraph and telephone communication was interrupted at many points and the full extent of the damage has been impossible to ascertain.

At Suterville, near West Newton, the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie were partially washed away. Part of Syterville is reported to be under water, that in some places is fifteen feet deep. No lives were reported to have been lost. The storm failed to strike Pittsburg, but seemed to circle around it.

From all points crop damage appears to be heavy. At Kittanning, several buildings were struck by lightning and destroyed, five bridges were washed away and Garrett's Run, a small stream, rose twenty feet in fifteen minutes. At Scottdale, street car traffic was entirely suspended and the residents were forced to take refuge on the second floors. Through the Sewickley Valley, near Greensburg, the storm swept away a number of bridges, mines were flooded and three dwellings were destroyed by lightning with an aggregate loss of about $15,000. Part of the Sewickley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad is reported washed away.

TWELVE PERSONS DROWN.

Heroic Rescues Prevent a Larger Death List at New York.

New York, Aug. 19.—Twelve persons lost their lives in the waters about New York to-day. Most of the victims were bathers. A number of heroic rescues of imperilled swimmers were made and these reduced what would otherwise have been a much larger death list.

Three persons were drowned in a group near Manhattan Beach in a manner that could not be learned, and the police of the Coney Island station are conducting an investigation. The only witness to the drowning disappeared. The victims in this instance

(Concluded on 2d Page, 4th Column.)

FOUR SOLDIERS WIN MEDALS FOR ACCURACY

MISS ELIZABETH HALDEMAN MAKES PRESENTATION

IN PRESENCE OF LARGE CROWD AT DRESS PARADE.

FIRST BREAKS CAMP TO-DAY.

Camp Harris, Henderson, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The features of to-day at Camp Harris were pay-day and the awarding of three medals to the winners in the target practice. More than $3,000 were disbursed this morning by Col. Parrent, assisted by Lieut. Hutchinson, to the members of the nine companies of the First regiment. The payment of the largest company was made in four minutes, and it took but twenty minutes to pay the entire regiment.

It was expected that services would be held here to-day, but Chaplain Charles E. Craik failed to arrive. This being Sunday, there were many visitors to the camp, especially ladies, and at 5:40 o'clock this afternoon more than 4,000 people witnessed dress parade, at which four medals were presented, for efficiency in rifle practice, by Miss Elizabeth Haldeman, to Lieut. Gorin, of Company F; Private Mitchell, of Company E; Private Warner, of Company H, and Private Schneider, of Company B. At dress parade to-morrow Elmer Luce, of Company D, will be presented with a medal for efficiency in rifle practice.

Col. Haldeman's orderly to-day is Lee Koster, of Company E. This morning a sergeant of Company A presented Col. Haldeman with a quantity of fine grapes, and Orderly Koster says that Company A furnishes all the grapes, but that Company E furnishes all the orderlies.

Sergt. Crailey, of Company B, was overcome by heat on dress parade to-day, but was better at last reports. The officer of the day is Capt. Neville Bullitt; senior officer of the guard, Lieut. McIlhenny; junior officer of the guard, Lieut. Thayer.

A photograph of the regimental officers was taken this afternoon, and one of the regiment will be taken to-morrow morning.

The First regiment will break camp at 10 o'clock Monday night and will entrain for Louisville at 11 p. m. Henderson people have enjoyed their stay very much and regret to see them leave. The residents say it has been the most orderly camp ever held anywhere.

Col. Haldeman while here renewed many old acquaintances and made many new and lasting friends. Col. Jouett Henry, of the Third, was here to-day, the guest of Col. Haldeman, and witnessed dress parade. The Third will come in Tuesday night and will go into camp Wednesday morning.

JEROME WILLING.

WILL ACCEPT NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

No Understanding Except That He Shall Obey the Oath of Office.

New York, Aug. 19.—District Attorney William Travers Jerome to-day issued the following statement:

"In the present shameful condition of our political life in this State I am willing to run for the office of Governor of the State, if the Democratic convention shall nominate me without any understanding, expressed or implied, other than that, if elected I shall obey my oath of office as I understand it, in letter and spirit.

HANDCUFFED PRISONER SHOOTS DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 19.—E. B. Abernathy, a Deputy Sheriff at Littleton, Ala., this county, was shot last night at that place by a negro prisoner and died shortly afterward. The negro was handcuffed when he fired the fatal shot.

ANNEX AND VIADUCTS

Will Get Money From Lighting Franchise.

Mayor Consults With Members of Finance Committee.

None to Go to the New City Hospital.

MONEY AT OPPORTUNE TIME.

It has about been decided by the Mayor and the Joint Finance Committee of the General Council to use the $100,150 that will be realized from the sale of the lighting franchise in building the two viaducts across Oak street and on the proposed City Hall annex. The matter has been incidentally talked over by the Mayor and several members of the Finance Committee and will be thoroughly gone over at the meeting of the Finance Committee at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. As stated before, the money realized by the sale of the franchise goes into the General Purpose Fund and may be used at the discretion of the Mayor and General Council.

So far, out of the present fiscal year's levy only $50,000 has been appropriated for the construction of the proposed viaducts and $50,000 for the construction of the addition to the City Hall. It will take more than double that sum of money to finish both projects. It was the intention to make another appropriation for each of the projects out of next year's levy. This may be done yet, despite the fact that the $100,000 from the lighting franchise has come in a most opportune time.

* * *

About Agreed on Use for Money.

"No," said Mayor Barth, "we have no intention of using the money realized from the sale of the lighting franchise for the building of a new City Hospital. The money comes in at a good time and will be used mostly in building the Oak street viaducts and the City Hall annex. While I cannot say for certain what the Finance Committee will recommend in regard to the matter, or what the General Council will do, I have had a talk with the members of the Finance Committee, and we have about agreed as to the disposition of the money. I do not think that it could be put to a better advantage. Both the viaducts and the City Hall annex are greatly needed. You see, the present fiscal year is drawing to a close and the finances of the city must be gotten in good shape. Everything will be gone over at the conference Tuesday afternoon."

* * *

To Go Over Sewer Ordinance.

The members of the Sewer Commission have also been invited to meet with the Joint Finance Committee tomorrow afternoon. The commission will make a complete report as to what has been done so far to the Finance Committee. The matter of drawing the ordinance for the vote on the $4,000,000 bond issue will also be discussed, and it is likely that the City Attorney will begin work on the ordinance within the next few days. All the preliminary work as to surveys and maps have been completed and the commission is ready to begin work on the sewer system if funds for carrying on the work are provided by the votes of the people.

* * *

Stites Suit Only Handicap.

The General Council will meet next Thursday night, when the sale of the lighting franchise to Atherton-Jones interests will in all probability be approved. Within ten days after the General Council has approved the sale, the purchase money of $100,150 must be paid into the city treasury and a bond of $50,000 be given as a guarantee of good faith in complying with the ordinance creating the franchise. The only thing that will possibly be in the way of the city receiving the franchise money at once is the suit that has been filed in the Circuit Court by John Stites, a stockholder in the Louisville Lighting Company, asking that the ordinance be declared null and void.

The suit will probably be tried on its merits soon. At least the city is anxious that a decision be reached as soon as possible. Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney, and Mayor Barth are not uneasy as to the result of the suit. They are both confident that the ordinance will be upheld by the courts. Lawrence Jones said that he was ready to make the bond and pay over the money as soon as everything was clear. While it has been denied that there was an alignment of the Jones-Atherton interests and those of the Kentucky Heating Company by the officials of both companies, it is stated that some of the stockholders in the Kentucky Heating Company are interested in the new plant.

JAPANESE SAILOR DIES AT ANNAPOLIS.

Young Man Entered the Naval Academy by Special Arrangement.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 19.—Midshipman Kingiro Matsukata, of Tokio, died at the Naval Academy Hospital this afternoon after nearly two weeks' illness of typhoid fever, complicated with peritonitis. The young man was nineteen years of age and entered the academy in June of this year by special arrangements with the Japanese Government. The remains will probably be buried in Arlington cemetery, Washington.

BLOODY END

Result of Rivalry Between Country Merchants.

JAMES DOOLEY KILLED BY ELIJAH BURTON.

MEN MEET WITH GUNS ON TWO OCCASIONS.

BOY FATALLY WOUNDED.

Columbia, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Elijah Burton to-day shot and instantly killed James Dooley, following a difficulty between the men yesterday, when two bystanders were wounded. John Powell and his son, twelve years old, were with Burton, when several shots were fired, it is claimed by Dooley. The boy was mortally wounded, and his father only slightly.

Burton and Dooley were rival merchants at Vester, a small village in Adair county, five miles from Columbia. Yesterday they were both in this place. Late in the afternoon they left town going to their respective homes. After dark trouble began between them. There are two statements as to who was the aggressor. Burton says he was entering his store in company with John Powell and a boy twelve years old, also named Powell, when Dooley fired at him, using a shotgun. Burton was not hit but both Powells were shot, the boy being mortally wounded.

Dooley's friends say that he was at his home and that Burton fired at him without warning, but missed him. It is said that at this meeting three shots were fired and in a short time after the shooting Dooley left his house and quiet was restored. He returned this morning about 7 o'clock, gun in hand, and was entering his yard gate when Burton fired at him, killing him instantly. Burton claims the dead man was in the act of shooting at him when he shot. A daughter of Dooley said she witnessed her father's death and that he was making no effort to shoot. Burton has surrendered and is now in Columbia. He will be given an examining trial in a few days.

Tobacco Damaged.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Reports from Lowes and Fancy Farm, Graves county, state that over one-fourth the tobacco crop in those sections, the richest in Graves county, is ruined by heavy rains and hail. Friday the back water in the branches, caused by the heavy floods, inundated the tobacco plants, which are waist high. They are completely drowned out. Plants on the higher ground were not injured except by the hail.

Stabbed During Crap Game.

Russellville, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—In a general scuffle in a box car at Adairville over a game of dice at 9 o'clock Saturday night, a negro, Gold Boyd, ran a knife into the side of his brother Will. It is supposed to be a mortal wound. Gold Boyd claims it was an accident. He was brought here and confined in jail this morning.

BAD FOR PLANTER.

COTTON CROP NOT IN FAVORABLE CONDITION.

Insufficient Moisture Prevails in Some Sections of South.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 19.—Reports by Picayune correspondents in Louisiana and Mississippi on weather and crop conditions in those States for week ending Saturday, August 18, are not as a general rule, favorable for the planter. Deterioration in the rapidly maturing cotton plant is shown in a great many sections, insufficient moisture prevailing. On the other hand a lesser portion of the territory affected has experienced rain during the latter part of the week, insuring proper developments of the top crop. Sun blight, with its consequent shedding, according to some correspondents, is responsible for at least 10 per cent. falling off in addition to that shown the preceding week, when it was estimated that in some portions a deterioration of from 15 to 20 per cent. had been shown. The fine and clear weather prevailing throughout the two States enabled picking of the lower growth to enter the preliminary stage and a quantity of the staple was rushed to market. In the Mississippi uplands the plant shows a tendency to cut off growth, with the bolls opening very rapidly. The drouth in a great many sections have given the leaves a yellow-brown tinge and this is accredited a bad sign. While no official report has been made, it is claimed that in some portions of South Mississippi an insect resembling the American boll weevil is causing some damage. These reports are confined to Perry and Amite counties. However, experts still contend that the weevil has not yet crossed the Mississippi river from the west.

In the Mississippi bottom lands, on both sides of the river, heavy rains fell during the latter part of the week, and this went a long way toward retrieving the ground lost because of the previous dry period.

In the extreme northern and northwestern portions of Louisiana, reports are most optimistic, two enormous rainfalls having cooled the ground and put new life in the plant, which is heavily fruited. In Winn parish damage by bug and lice is recorded. What is needed at once throughout that territory is a good hard rain to develop the young bolls and insure the middle and top crops, the lower growth being past the estimation stage.

SENATOR M'CREARY SPENDS SUNDAY IN LOUISVILLE.

Senator James B. McCreary arrived in Louisville yesterday morning from Henderson, where he spoke Saturday afternoon. The Senator spent the day at the Old Inn, where a number of his friends called on him in the afternoon. Senator McCreary will speak at Mt. Sterling to-day.

DIES AFTER A SURGICAL OPERATION.

Mrs. Molly Gertrude Crutcher died at St. Joseph's Infirmary at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of a surgical operation. The hospital authorities stated that they knew little regarding her family and referred all inquiries to Dr. Julius Frank. Dr. Frank stated last night that he did not know where Mrs. Crutcher lived prior to her admittance to the infirmary and declined to make any statement regarding her family connections.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

2,000 ESTIMATED DEAD AT VALPARAISO

(Continued From First Page.)

their bodies will be found later. Several persons became so panic-stricken during the tremblings of the earth that they threw themselves from the balconies of their homes and were killed. The fires which followed the earthquake in this city were promptly extinguished, but while they lasted they added greatly to the terror of the people.

As all telegraph and telephone lines were more or less damaged, the exact situation throughout the country is not yet known, but advices have been received to the effect that the towns of Viraige and Casablanca were entirely destroyed, and that San Felipe, Rancagua, Melipilla and Llallai were severely damaged. At Concepcion the shock was severe, and a number of persons were killed or injured. The towns of Rengo, San Fernando, Quillotta and San Antonio, and many villages, are in ruins. All railway service in the central zone is either interrupted entirely or greatly delayed, and commerce is practically at a standstill.

* * *

Public Buildings Damaged.

In Santiago much damage was done. Many public buildings, particularly churches, were damaged. The buildings of Congress, the municipal buildings, the Normal School, the courts, the Peruvian legation, the residence of President Riesco, the Central market, the Prefecture of Police and the national telegraph office were seriously damaged. The lines of the electric tramway system and the electric light wires were short-circuited, interrupting street car travel and plunging the city into darkness.

The scenes at the hospitals and prisons during the excitement were distressing in the extreme. The prisoners tried to escape from the jails, in the hope that they might reach a place of safety, and prison guards were obliged to fire into the air in order to intimidate and quiet their panic-stricken charges.

There have been several return shocks of slight intensity. These shocks have served to continue the state of public alarm, and a state of panic still prevails. The astronomical observatory, however, has given out a statement to the effect that it does not appear possible that there will be a repetition of the severe shocks. Last night many persons slept in the tramway cars, in carriages and in the open air in the public squares and streets. The Government has taken steps to restore order.

An inspection of all houses left standing has been ordered and directions have been issued for the distribution of relief supplies to those in need. A troop of cavalry has been sent to re-establish communication with Valparaiso.

The alarming news first received by the Government from Valparaiso as to the situation in that city has not been confirmed, but it is known that numerous buildings in the vicinity of the port were destroyed and that there have been severe fires in the Almendral quarter. The Mayor of Valparaiso sent word that he did not know the number of killed or injured, but believed that they were numerous. Firemen left Santiago yesterday for Valparaiso to aid in extinguishing the fires there. The customs house in Valparaiso is reported to be burning. Several travelers who have just arrived here from Valparaiso say that reports of the situation in that city were exaggerated. An employe of the telegraph service sent word from Salto, near Valparaiso, confirming the news of the serious fires in the Almendral quarter. This employe also sent news that the Spanish-Italian Bank building of Valparaiso was destroyed by the earthquake.

* * *

Cars Were Shaken.

A traveler who came here by express train tells that when the train was near Las Vegas, about half way between Valparaiso and Santiago, the cars were shaken violently and the engine nearly left the track. A stop was made and the terrified passengers alighted. Later they proceeded to Llallai, which they found in almost total ruins.

All lines of railway to the north and the line to Talca are greatly damaged.

In Santiago a majority of the victims of the disaster were residents of the poorer sections of the city, where many small houses were thrown to the ground. Several deaths from nervous excitement and heart disease are reported.

Immediately after the second shock the entire city was plunged into terrifying darkness. This, however, did not last long, for the scene of destruction was soon lit up by the fires which broke out in this quarter. The light from the flames came as a welcome relief to the darkness. The people were in an extreme state of terror, many believing that the end of the world had come.

Among the buildings destroyed were the Victoria Theater, the Bella Vista Railroad station and the Club de Setembre. Most of the severe damage was done on the low ground reclaimed from the sea.

The Church of the Espiritu Santo and the church of La Marced, as well as a large part of the buildings on Victoria street were destroyed.

Masses of material block the streets, Avenue Brazil is almost completely wrecked.

* * *

Known Number of Dead.

The known number of dead does not exceed 100, according to the best estimates. Among those dead is the wife of the Admiral Montt.

The hills surrounding Valparaiso suffered but slightly. More than sixty thousand persons have taken refuge there.

That portion of the city where are the Customshouse and the City Hall was not seriously damaged. A large majority of the houses are not fit for habitation. The store-houses of the Customshouse are almost totally destroyed.

The water pipes of the city were broken and the water poured through the streets. There is even lack of water for drinking purposes. Provisions are lacking and hunger is beginning to make itself felt.

The Government has ordered its warships stationed at Talcahuano to bring at once to Valparaiso the most needed necessities of life.

The people of Valparaiso are utterly exhausted. They are awaiting the reestablishment of the railway service to leave the city.

SHOCK CONTINUED SIX MINUTES.

Dynamite Used Effectively Against Progress of the Fire.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The observatory registered the greatest shocks on August 16 and August 17 since its establishment. The principal disturbance began at 10:23 p. m on August 16 and lasted until 10:29 p. m.

There was a succession of violent shocks throughout the night. These continued until 11 o'clock in the morning of August 17. The free use of dynamite, according to dispatches received here, was very effective against the progress of the fire at Valparaiso. The firemen were thoroughly exhausted when the flames were finally subdued. Hundreds of people took refuge on the ships in the harbor. It is stated that a new danger is threatened by the volcano Wonin, which has become very active.

Despatches are beginning to arrive here from Santiago. They say all telegraph connections were broken by by the shocks. There are indications from the reports received that the earthquake caused great damage throughout the Andean region. It is probable that there has been considerable loss of life and destruction of property at remote points which have not yet been heard from. All of Chile was apparently affected by the shocks as well as numerous points in Argentina in the vicinity of the Andes. Buenos Ayres felt the shock, but there was no damage at that point.

SUFFERED MORE THAN SAN FRANCISCO.

Entire Population of Valparaiso Camping in Parks and in the Hills.

Valparaiso, Aug. 19.—Via Galveston, Tex.—Proportionately the catastrophe here is considered greater than that which befell San Francisco. Valparaiso and neighboring towns are wrecked and partially burned and in all the towns of the Aconcagua valley conditions are similar. In the southern portion of Chili severe shocks were felt at Talcapuano, Conception, Talca and Zone, but there the disaster was not appalling. As yet no authentic news has been received from Santiago, although a courier is shortly expected.

Quakes occur from time to time, but are steadily diminishing in force. As to the dead and wounded an accurate estimate is as yet impossible, but it is believed that the former will exceed 1,000 in this and surrounding towns. The authorities here have the situation well in hand and have assumed charge of the distribution of food. Steamers have been dispatched both north and south for troops. With thousands of tons of wheat, flour and rice held in stores here and afloat, it is not believed that a food famine will occur. Martial law has ruled in Valparaiso since the first day of the shocks and the entire population is camping in the open. The only wire working is subterranean and sea cables of Central and South American companies, which marvelously escaped being brokeln.

NEWS OF EARTHQUAKE RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Official advices reached the State Department to-lay regarding the Valparaiso earthquake, but they gave information similar to that already contained in press dispatches under to-day's date. United States Minister Hicks, at Santiago, cabled that 500 deaths were reported at Valparaiso, and immense destruction had been caused by fire, and that many towns have been wiped out. He added that there is universal mourning. He said it was reported that at Santiago there were thirty deaths and much destruction of property. The State Department also announced that Minister Hicks, "under date of the 18th., reports that on the 16th there was a frightful earthquake with loss of life; many buildings being destroyed and that shocks continued until the date of his telegram; that the legation was safe; that the houses in the towns were deserted and thousands of people had slept two nights in the plazas and parks."

Cable advices were received at the Chilean legation to-day dated at Santiago, Chili, August 18, stating that the earthquake in that city was very severe, but that there were few casualties. Up to the time of filing the despatch, which the charge d'affaires believes was Saturday evening, no news had been received in Santiago from Valparaiso, on account of the interruption to the railroad and telegraph lines.

A dispatch to the State Department from the American Consul General at Iquique, Chili, reports that Valparaiso is in ruins from an earthquake and is on fire. He stated that at the time of the filing of his dispatch there was no communication with Santiago and no further details were obtainable. The date of his dispatch is in doubt.

Mr. Buchanan, the head of the American delegation to the Pan-American Congress at Rio, cabled the State Department to-day stating that no information had been received at Rio concerning the earthquake and asked the department for news. Acting Secretary Adee cabled the information contained in the dispatches from Minister Hicks at Santiago.

Italy's Sympathy.

Rome, Aug. 19.—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed the Italian Minister at Santiago, Chili, instructing him to express Italy's sympathy with Chili for the earthquake disaster, and also requesting the Minister to send detailed information concerning the catastrophe.

The foreign office is in receipt of a despatch from the Consulate at Valparaiso, saying that the destruction of property there was considerable, and that the Consular offices were razed.

National Contributions.

Mexico City, Aug. 19.—Great sympathy is felt here for the people of Chili and popular sentiment will probably soon take practical form in the shape of a national contribution in behalf of the stricken nation. Arrangements have been made by a party of visiting European and American geologists to inspect the volcanoes of Colime and Nevado.

France Extends Sympathy.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The French Government has expressed its sympathy to the Chilean Government because of the earthquake disaster.

SEVEN KILLED IN COLLISION

(Continued From First Page.)

were Morris Grosse, Martin Anderson, an unknown bather, about twenty years of age. Harold Sellers, twenty-five years of age, was drowned while diving with his father from a launch in Jamaica Bay. The father dived frantically in the hope of rescuing his son, and continued to plunge into the water until he became unconscious from exhaustion, and was with difficulty rescued and resuscitated.

William O'Keefe, twenty-four years of age, was drowned in Gravesend Bay, becoming exhausted while swimming far from the shore. John Bisinski, nine years of age, of Jersey City, was drowned while swimming in the Hudson River. William Hill, twenty-six years of age, of Long Island City, was swimming in the East River when he became ill and went down before rescuers could reach him. The bodies of two unknown men were found floating this afternoon in the East River. One was supposed to be the captain of a sand barge moored nearby.

Albert Haggerborn, twenty-six years of age, of Brooklyn, was instantly killed to-night when he dived from a balcony twenty feet high into five feet of water in the swimming tank at a pleasure park in Coney Island. His neck was broken.

Edward Moore, seven years of age, was drowned in the Hudson River while trying to climb aboard a barge. Sven Remsen, thirty-five years old, was drowned off Yonkers.

CLOUDBURST AT FREEPORT.

People Rescued From Homes in Skiffs —Damage $150,000.

Freeport, Ill., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—A cloudburst about 4 o'clock this morning caused damage to the extent of $150,000. Streets were covered with water t othe death of five or six feet, and many persons had to be carried out of their homes by rescuers in boats and on rafts. In the First and Second wards several families were forced to leave their homes, while others sought refuge in the upper portions of buildings.

The Illinois Central railroad suffered a great deal of damage to the roadbed between here and Madison, and south of here a 100-foot culvert was washed out. The Great Western and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads had several washouts near here.

A Freighter Sunk.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 19.—The wooden packet freighter Gov. Smith, owned by the Rutland Transit Company, was sunk to-day in a collision with the Gilchrist steamer Uranus, eight miles off Pointe Aux Barques, in Lake Huron. It is understood that smoke on the lake was responsible for the collision. The crew of the Gov. Smith escaped.

Two Girls Drowned.

Grand Hoven, Mich., Aug. 19.—Two daughters of Carl F. Karlsen, aged eleven and fourteen years, were drowned before their parents' eyes while bathing to-day in the Grand river here. The bodies were recovered.

AHEAD OF TIME

TWO "UNION" NURSES GRADUATED FROM HOSPITAL.

Pleased at Getting Their Diplomas and Money in So Short a Time.

Rumors to the effect that the nurses at the City Hospital who had been members of the so-called "union" had been discharged were abroad yesterday. The basis for the rumors seems to be that Miss Dora Fichtner and Miss Lyda Caldwell, two of the "union" nurses, had been graduated. Neither had completed the two years' course for nurses put in at the hospital, but both were given their medals and diplomas and the $75 that goes to those who finish the course. The six other members of the "union," Miss Marie Hagan, Miss May Hicks, Miss Maud Harris, Miss Genevieve Williams, Miss Eva Hines and Miss Anna Mueller, are not as far along in their work as the two who left and are still at the hospital.

The "union" is not an organization. It is a term applied to those nurses who signed their names to a petition to have Miss Anna Shafer rembved some time last winter. Seventeen signed the petition. Three withdrew their support and were called "scabs" by those who stuck to their original declaration. The fourteen came to be spoken of as the "union" to distinguish them from those who had withdrawn their names. Those in the "union" say they have been amused that so much importance has been attached to their alleged organization.

"We feel that we have been favored rather than mistreated," said Miss Fichtner last night, "by being allowed to leave before our two years were up. The stand we took in the investigation may have had something to do with it, but it is an advantage rather than a disadvantage to us."

BIG CROWD

To Attend the Lawrenceburg Fair Louisville Day.

SPECIAL TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILROAD WEDNESDAY.

GREAT INTEREST MANIFESTED IN THE EXCURSION.

SCHOOL DAY AT STATE FAIR.

Preparations for the excursion of Louisville business men and citizens generally to Lawrenceburg, next Wednesday, have been completed by the Board of Trade, which has charge of the trip. Wednesday has been set aside by the management of the Anderson County Fair as State Fair day, and a special train has been engaged to carry the Louisville delegation.

The Southern Railway has made a rate of $1 for the round trip to Lawrenceburg, and has put on a special train. Trains will leave Union depot at Seventh street and the River at 6:30 and 7:50 o'clock in the morning. These trains will pass the Fourth avenue station at 6:50 and 8:10 o'clock, and under this schedule will arrive in Lawrenceburg about two hours later. Trains will reach Fourth avenue at 6:05 and 7:40 o'clock in the evening and Union Depot at 6:25 and 8 o'clock.

Great interest has been manifested in the excursion, and there is no doubt that a large crowd will make the trip. The entire day will be spent at the fair grounds, and arrangements will be made to secure dinner there. Special badges have been printed and will be worn by all members of the Louisville party. Notices have been sent by the several commercial organizations to their members calling upon them to make the trip.

* * *

State Fair Day.

The commercial organizations of Louisville have united in arranging an excursion to Lawrenceburg for that day. President Fred Levy urges every member of the Commercial Club to make an effort to help swell the throng.

Round trip $1, via Southern Railway. Trains leave Seventh street, 6:30 and 7:50 a. m.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing at 6:50 and 8:10 a. m.

Returning, arrive at Louisville, 6:25 and 8 p. m.

* * *

Don't Forget the Date.

Gen. John B. Castleman, chairman of the Committee on Special Days, has enlarged his plans for the opening day of the State Fair, Monday, September 17. This will be known as Public School Day, and in addition to the committee already announced, Gen. Castleman has added the County Superintendent of Public Schools of every county in the State and principal of every public school. The work of rehearsing the chorus of 1,000 school girls will be begun within the next two weeks, and their singing of "My Old Kentucky Home" and "America" will be one of the big features of the day.

For Colored Folks' Day, Friday, September 21, Gen. Castleman has named the following subcommittee:

E. H. Mark, chairman; Charles C. Martin, W. A. McCay, Thomas McClelland, Miss Lena Bourghard, Miss Stella Godshaw, Miss Sarah Rogers.

The following are ex-officio members: Principal California Colored School, principal Central Colored School, principal Colored High School, principal Colored Normal School, principal Eastern Colored School, principal Eighth Ward Colored School, principal Maiden Lane Colored School, principal Main-street Colored School, principal Portland Colored School, principal Shelby-street Colored School, principal South Louisville Colored School, principal Twelfth Ward Colored School, principal Western Colored School, and the executive officers of the various Colored Folks' Organizations throughout the Commonwealth.

A chorus of 1,000 colored school children, similar to the one of white children, arranged for Monday, will be organized for Colored Folks' Day. Col. Will S. Hays will have charge of and direct this chorus. Three songs will be sung, one of which will be "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground." The other two have not yet been selected by Col. Hays.

LOUISVILLE SWELTERS UNDER 94 DEGREES.

Thunder Showers Probable for To-day the Only Promise of Relief.

Yesterday was one of the hottest days Louisville has had to swelter through this summer. The maximum was 94 degrees, but the humidity was so great that people thought the day was much hotter than any that had gone before. No relief is promised from the humidity to-day, although the forecaster said yesterday Louisville may have partly cloudy weather for to-day with probable thunderstorms.

A cloudless sky greeted the sleepless people of Louisville when they arose yesterday morning, and soon the sun began to send his sizzling rays this way. The thermometer rose higher and higher, and at 2 o'clock it reached 94 degrees, which was the maximum for the day. Then it began slowly to sink until it reached 88 degrees, when the weather man wearily picked up his instruments and closed the door softly behind him. The humidity was still as high as ever, and the discomfort seemed to increase instead of to diminish. So great was the oppression that many people were of the opinion that yesterday was the hottest day that has been experienced this year. The telephone in the office of the Weather Bureau was constantly ringing, and people demanded to know what the temperature was and when some relief was going to be given.

The street cars were crowded to their capacity all afternoon by people who sought relief at the parks outside the city.

The hourly readings follow:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
6 a. m.	74	1 p. m.	93
7 a. m.	78	2 p. m.	94
8 a. m.	83	3 p. m.	93
9 a. m.	84	4 p. m.	93
10 a. m.	86	5 p. m.	92
11 a. m.	90	6 p. m.	90
12 m	92	7 p. m.	88

MRS. MARY OWENS SUCCUMBS TO DEATH.

Mrs. Mary Owens, seventy-seven years old, of 509 East Ormsby avenue, died at her home early yesterday morning of cardiac dropsy, with which she had been a sufferer for several months. Mrs. Owens is survived by a son, Allen D. Owens, and a daughter, Mrs. Edward F. Fink. The funeral services will be held at the residence to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in Eastern cemetery.

Dies of Paralysis.

Frank Lucas, sixty-one years of age, died of paralysis yesterday morning at 2:15 o'clock at his home, 1109 Twentieth street, after a long illness. He is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter. He was an engineer and was employed at a local printing house for eighteen years. The funeral services will be held at the residence to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock, and at the Sacred Heart church, at Seventeenth street and Broadway, at 9 o'clock. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

Safe-Guarding An Advertising Investment

You will grant that an investment in advertising should be safe-guarded in every possible way—its security as carefully scrutinized as that of any other investment you make.

BUT strange to relate, when it comes to advertising, the average business man often accepts the mere "judgment" or "opinion" of some advertising man whom he becomes convinced is more or less "expert at the game."

We do not ask the business man to accept alone the ripe judgment developed by our 34 years experience and the largest business of its kind in the world.

No Sir—a tangible, definite basis underlies the advertising investment we ask the business man to make.

We want you to know what we do to eliminate the waste in advertising due to the use of wrong copy and wrong mediums.

We want an opportunity to explain to you in person our tangible basis for advertising, i. e., the Lord & Thomas Record of Results, the ONLY practical

SAFE-GUARD FOR AN ADVERTISING INVESTMENT.

We want to tell you how we can infuse some of the Western Spirit—Initiative, Energy, Aggressiveness, backed by facts—into YOUR advertising.

We want to tell you how our unique position in the advertising world has brought us the $5,000, $10,000, $20,000-a-year brains of the business to focus on your problems—your entire business.

One of our representatives is in your city every few days looking after the interests of some of our present clients. That is why we are advertising in this newspaper—to you—NOW.

A letter addressed to us, signifying that you will grant us an interview in your office, will not obligate you in any way.

We are issuing a series of small books (cloth bound) covering advertising in all its phases, which we send free to interested advertisers.

LORD & THOMAS
NEWSPAPER - MAGAZINE - OUTDOOR
ADVERTISING
CHICAGO — LARGEST ADVERTISING AGENCY IN AMERICA — NEW YORK
ANNUAL VOLUME PLACED FOR CLIENTS, $4,000,000.00

MURDER CHARGE

Placed Against the Name of Harry Jenkins.

DENIES GUILT AND PLACES IT ON WILLIE LITTLE.

BOY IS STEPSON OF FRED BAKER, MURDERED MAN.

POLICE LOOKING FOR HIM.

Charged with the murder of Fred Baker, of 821 Fulton street, who was shot and almost instantly killed Saturday night on Fulton street, between Shelby and Campbell, three bullets having entered vital parts of his body, Harry Jenkins was arrested yesterday morning at 8 o'clock by District Detectives Moran and Ahern and Patrolman Lee, and lodged in the county jail. A few hours later the same policemen arrested Mrs. Sarah Little, and, charging her with disorderly conduct, placed her in the jail. Mrs. Little is the mother of Willie Little, Baker's stepson, over whom the tragedy is said to have occurred, and the police, believing that she can tell of the circumstances surrounding the shooting, arrested her. Mrs. Little refused, however, to make any statement after her arrest.

The arrest of Jenkins was not without dramatic incident and was due to information furnished the police by one of his acquaintances, whose name they declined to divulge. It seems that the man, after the shooting, went to the shanty boat where Jenkins made his home, and, believing that Jenkins would soon arrive, took off his coat and waited for him. Pretty soon Jenkins entered and the man upbraided him, saying: "Why did you shoot the poor old man?" He told Jenkins he should be ashamed of his action. Jenkins denied having shot Baker and while his back was turned his acquaintance examined Jenkins' revolver, which was lying upon a table. He found three empty shells in the weapon, and again accused Jenkins of having shot "the old man."

Jenkins then, it is said, left the shanty boat, while his acquaintance followed him as he proceeded along the river front in a westerly direction until First street was reached. There the acquaintance saw Jenkins board one of the Jeffersonville ferryboats and he ran for a policeman. He met Patrolman Lee, who was on his way to roll call, and the pair returned to the ferry dock just as the boat was pulling out into the stream. District Detectives Moran and Ahern, who had been scouring the neighborhood for several hours in an attempt to locate Jenkins, were at the wharf. One of the officials of the ferry company was there also, and the police explained that they wanted one of the passengers on the ferryboat, at which the official hailed the captain and the vessel was returned to the dock. Jenkins' arrest was then effected.

Jenkins emphatically denied that he shot Baker and said at the jail yesterday afternoon that Baker was killed by his stepson, laying stress on a threat against his stepfather's life which the boy is alleged to have made on the occasion of beatings which it is claimed he received at his hands.

"I saw the shooting," he said, "but it was done by Willie, who ran away afterward."

The police last night expressed themselves as being inclined to the belief that both Jenkins and the boy are responsible for the five shots which were heard just before Baker was found in a dying condition.

According to stories told yesterday by neighbors of the Baker family, the shooting was the result of a quarrel between Baker and his stepson, in which the boy was whipped by his stepfather. The boy is said to have declared that he would have revenge, and his grievance was taken up by Jenkins, who is a warm friend of the lad. Jenkins, too, it is said, threatened injury to Baker, at which the boy is said to have declared that he would kill his stepfather if Jenkins did not.

Willie Little is much wanted by the police, and a diligent search was conducted for him yesterday without avail. It was ascertained that after the shooting he slept during the night in a stable near where the shooting occurred.

Magistrate Frank Hoffman, acting Coroner, announced that he would hold an inquest into Baker's death to-morrow morning. He had learned of several persons, he said, who saw the shooting, and they will be summoned to testify at the inquest.

BRUMM NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 19.—At the Republican primary election held on Saturday in the Twelfth congressional district former Congressman Charles M. Brumm defeated former United States sub-Treasurer W. S. Leib for the congressional nomination.

RESENT ENCROACHMENT ON THEIR RIGHTS

TRIMBLE COUNTY DEMOCRATS ENTER PROTEST

AGAINST CALLING OFF OF WALTON CONVENTION.

WARM RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Bedford, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Trimble county met in convention at the courthouse in Bedford yesterday and passed resolutions and appointed delegates to the Walton convention on August 21, as follows:

We, the Democrats of Trimble county, in convention assembled, believing in the time-honored principles of Democracy of equal rights to all, as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson, believing that the most humble Democrat has an equal right in the selection of the parties' choice for a public servant, and that our election should be so pure and free from fraud or taint that the honest, intelligent people may know that the choice in a primary or convention is the real choice and not a purchased nomination. It has been rumored that an alliance has been formed to place the Democracy of the Sixth congressional district in the hands of a few ring politicians who disregard Democracy's wish to such an extent that the congressional nomination, which heretofore has been equal to an election, has been promised two years hence. This is not Democracy, and we, the Democrats of Trimble county, feel outraged, and hereby stamp our disapproval of such unfair and undemocratic methods.

The Executive Committee of the Sixth congressional district has shown its unfairness during the whole of the congressional race.

First—By calling a convention when a majority of the Democracy wanted a primary election.

Second—By attempting to call off the county mass-meetings on the day before they were to be held.

Third—By attempting to declare a nominee on the day before the mass-meetings were to be held.

Fourth—By attempting to annul the call for a district convention to be held on the 21st day of August, 1906.

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Trimble county, in convention assembled, demand that the district convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from the Sixth Kentucky congressional district be held at Walton, Ky., on the 21st day of August, 1906, pursuant to the call of the Democracy of the Sixth district, and that Trimble county send her delegates there as the legal representatives of the Democracy of Trimble county; be it further

Resolved, That we feel and believe that the nominee of this convention at Walton on the 21st of August is the regular Democratic nominee for Congress from the Sixth district of Kentucky, and that we feel under no obligations whatever to support the nominee of any other man or set of men, their declaration of nomination to the contrary notwithstanding, for we believe that the sovereign power in the Democratic party is the legal voters in the party and not vested in the self-constituted rings, and we resent any encroachments on our rights and condemn all methods of unfairness in all elections, primaries or conventions; be it further

Resolved, That we condemn the action of our County Chairman, S. E. McKinney, in attempting to call off this convention and his failure to act in accordance with Democratic views as expressed by a majority; be it further

Resolved, That the delegates here appointed to the Walton convention be instructed save as to the best interests of the Sixth congressional district.

Signed: H. C. BLACK,
G. W. PEAK,
R. E. L. AVERETT,
Committee.

The convention then appointed the following delegates:

R. G. Averett, D. L. Bell, F. S. Wright, Sidney Wigginton, G. M. Spillman and P. K. Trout; alternates, C. A. Barclay, D. H. Peak, V. C. Miles, Lev Tague, Charles Morgan and L. M. Moore.

JEFFERSON COUNTY CLUB ORDERS 500 BADGES.

The Jefferson County Democratic Club held a well-attended meeting at its quarters Saturday afternoon. Much interest was manifested in the coming reception to be tendered Williams Jennings Bryan at the Armory in September, and arrangements were made whereby it is hoped to secure a full representation of the club in the street parade which it is proposed to give on that occasion. Details were also perfected looking toward a prominent part which the club will play in Mr. Bryan's entertainment while in Louisville and it was voted to purchase 500 Bryan badges which the members will wear in the parade and at the Armory demonstration.

MRS. M'CUTCHEN SHOWS SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

Russellville, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Harvey McCutchen's condition is slightly improved. Gov. Beckham has granted Dr. J. K. W. Piper, surgeon in the Third regiment, K. S. G., leave of absence from camp of instruction at Henderson so as to be in attendance upon Mrs. McCutchen.

Mrs. McCutchen fell down a long flight of steps at her home last week and has been in a critical condition ever since.

N-E-I-G-H-B-O-R-L-Y

Be neighborly! Let your happiness spread. You are pleased with your supply of CAMDEN PITTSBURG COAL. Tell your neighbors and let them participate in your pleasure by securing a like supply of

"Camden" High-Grade Pittsburg Coal.

Ignites Quickly. Burns Brilliantly. Lasts Long.

CAMDEN COAL CO.

MAIN OFFICE 452 W. Jefferson — Both Phones 585 — W. C. WILLIAMS, Pres. and Treas.

C-J 8-20-06.

DIAMOND MINE

Believed to Exist In Kentucky Mountains.

CRATER OF EXTINCT VOLCANO HOLDS RIGHT ROCK.

COMPANY FORMED TO DEVELOP NEW FIELD.

TREASURE IN ELLIOTT COUNTY

Sandy Hook, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Lying scattered over an area one hundred yards square, on Hamilton branch of Iron creek, in Elliott county, are to be found thousands of small pieces of red garnet, chrysolite and ilmenite. The presence of these stones, together with the fact that various geological reports have determined this place to have been the crater of what was once a volcano, has decided a group of Cincinnati and Portsmouth capitalists to organize a corporation known as the Kentucky Diamond Mining and Development Company, with a capital stock of $5,000,000, for the purpose of mining the dykes in that locality. Equipment and machinery costing $7,000 have already been purchased and is on the ground, and will be set up as soon as the cement foundation, which is in course of construction, is finished.

Both the yellow and blue dirt, or ash, has been removed at this point to a depth of nearly twenty feet, leaving the black rock, or kimberlite, exposed for ten square yards. Kimberlite is an eruptive rock, so distinct in its characteristics that its identity cannot be mistaken. It is rare in its occurrence. None has as yet ever been discovered except in South Africa and in Elliott county, Ky. In South Africa, it is the carrier of diamonds, and has produced 98 per cent. of the world's supply of these gems for the past thirty-five years. In the quantitative and chemical analyses of this jewel-bearing medium made by Austin G. Millar, secretary of the company, he has already found twenty different minerals. When this stone is first uncovered, it is so hard that it can scarcely be broken, but on continued exposure to the air it crumbles and looks like ashes. This is the reason that the operators propose to cover the surface of the rock with ten inches of lime cement.

* * *

No Gems Yet Found.

No diamonds have yet been discovered, but the accessory and accompanying minerals, of which kimberlite carries more than any known mineral, the least plentiful of which is diamond, have all been identified and classified as existing in both the kimberlite of Africa and the kimberlite of Kentucky, including a sort of decomposed form of olivite, which is reported by the South African geologists always to accompany diamonds. One of the most celebrated of the South African geologists and diamond mining experts is Dr. David Draper, who was recently induced by the Elliott-county operators to come here and make an examination of the Iron-creek eruptive outcropping.

The company was very much encouraged by his report, and they only await the completion of their second engine to begin operations on a large scale. One serious obstacle that they have had to overcome is the fact that no mill in the United States manufactures the necessary machinery, and special preparation had to be made by the factories before they could turn out the required machinery.

The development is being begun on one edge of what seems to be the crater of an old volcano, the depression being nearly half a mile across, and surrounded by a fringe of low hills. The eruptive rock occurs at other places in the locality, but it has not yet been determined whether the occurrences are other craters or merely dikes.

* * *

Prospectors for Silver.

This peculiar earth formation first attracted the attention of Col. John T. Radcliffe, now deceased, and James Maggard, yet living in this county, who, away back in 1876, were prospecting on Iron creek with the hope of locating Swift's silver mine, of legendary fame. They bought the mineral rights of the residents, and afterward mined and shipped to a western smelter a ton of what since has proved to be the wall rock of one of the craters. They were rewarded by the return of a small amount of silver bullion.

Ratcliffe later sold his claim to the Kentucky Diamond Mining and Development Company. Among their first excavations this company found a small nugget of pure silver in the wall rock surrounding the Iron crater, as well as some pure quicksilver. Upon the invitation of the State Geological Survey of Kentucky, the United States Geological Survey sent Prof. J. S. Diller to make a more searching examination, resulting in the final publication of bulletin No. 38, and later in the classification of the rock in bulletin No. 150 as kimberlite by the United States Geological Survey.

The dikes containing the kimberlite crop out in four places on Hamilton branch, and also on Iron creek. According to the report of Dr. David Draper, the mineral matter filling the craters near Iron creek is identical with that occurring in the pipes of Southern Africa. His statement is confirmed by Col. Pierson, of the Boer army, who visited Iron creek a week ago.

The general manager of the company already operating is Taylor Warnock, a nephew of Col. John T. Ratcliffe. Among the stockholders are R. S. Pritchard and Nathan T. Ricky, of Portsmouth, Ohio. The local manager is Dr. Clarence Warnock, son of Taylor Warnock. He is assisted by Elijah Jackson, who owns the surface and lives just on the outside of the edge of the Iron creek crater.

There is a movement on foot among some business men of Carter county to organize another corporation for the purpose of developing other lands on Iron creek, on which Wat Pritchard, of Grayson, has lately secured an option.

There is very little excitement among the people generally, but the land owners near the diamond field are asking big prices for their land.

FACTORIES SHUT DOWN BY WATER FAMINE.

Break in Municipal Plant Leaves Columbus, Ind., Without Any Supply.

Columbus, Ind., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—After a water famine lasting forty-eight hours, during which time the factories and newspapers were shut down, the municipal water plant was started at 5 o'clock this evening. A part of the primary pumps broke at midnight Friday, and since then the secondary pumps could not be started because it was impossible to prime them. The loss from the shut-down to the city and factories will be several thousand dollars.

BLUECOATS

Do Not Interfere With Play at Avenue Theater.

TWO DETECTIVES WATCH HAIR-RAISING SCENES.

WARRANTS MAY BE SWORN OUT AGAINST ACTORS TO-DAY.

FALLING OFF IN ATTENDANCE.

So far as the Avenue Theater was concerned yesterday the only policemen in evidence were on the stage. Two professionally conspicuous Louisville detectives, who wouldn't talk, appeared on the scene and got the names of those connected with the management of the theater and several of those in the company. Warrants will be issued against them to-day probably and they will be called upon to answer to the charge of practicing their trade or calling on the Sabbath day. No arrests were made yesterday and probably less than a score of persons knew that detectives were near the theater. The police programme of last Sunday appeared to have dampened the theater-going ardor of lots of people for the audience numbered about 600, about one-third of the capacity of the house. Lots of young men and boys assembled in the lobby but went away without buying tickets. Those who did go in were somewhat apprehensive of what the police might do, according to the management of the theater, and for that reason one of the most spectacular stunts in the play was called off.

The first scene in the second act of the play, which is "Chinatown Charlie," one of Al H. Wood's hair-raising melodramas, is called a woman's poolroom. All the leading characters of the company are concerned in what takes place there and the climax of the scene is a raid on the poolroom by the police. In New York, where the show was first put on, regular-looking policemen charged down the aisles of the theater, climbed over the footlights and did as is done when poolrooms are raided. The same feature was employed in other towns. Taking into consideration the action of the police on the preceding Sunday and the state of mind of the people in the audience, the management forbade the make-believe policemen in the aisles. They did not want to have anybody hurt and have to settle for broken legs and arms in case a panic followed the raid.

* * *

No Printed Programme.

The ushers didn't have any programmes yesterday.

"They ain't none," they said. The managers of the theater mumbled something about delay on the part of the printers. There were programmes for everybody last Sunday and it was an easy matter for the police or anybody to find out who was acting. That is the way the names of the "Four Corners of the Earth" company were obtained for the warrants that were served on them Saturday afternoon. Programmes for the performances today might not set forth the company that played yesterday although everybody might think so. The detectives had to get their evidence at first hand.

The train that brought the company to Louisville was an hour and one-half late yesterday, and it was 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon before the curtain rose. Louis Hartman, a member of the company, announced the reason for the delay to the audience, and when he assured the patrons of the theater that the performance would be given in its entirety a storm of cheering burst from the gallery. Detectives Ross and Harding appeared to have been assigned to the case. They were loitering along Fourth avenue, north of the theater, an hour or more before the curtain rose. They refused, however, to discuss the case, but said that they could take no action until an offense was committed.

* * *

Detectives Witness Play.

They had entered and were seated under one of the fans in the dress circle when the curtain rose. Except for two excursions to the stage after the performance had begun, they occupied seats there during the first two acts. Scott Bullitt, attorney for the theater management, was in the building during the first part of the performance. He had two or three interviews with the detectives and offered his services. All three went on the stage. It was the first scene in the first act, when the curtain rose on Chinatown. Murphy, of the New York police, had had a good deal to say to Maggie Molloy, who kept a fruit stand. Both were very Irish, and had the hearty appreciation of the house. The uniform caught the eye of the detectives.

"Let's have him," they said to Mr. Bullitt.

He forgot his brogue when the attorney explained to him what was wanted.

"Damn," he said, "have I got to leave?"

His uniform was hot, and the beads of sweat stood out on the rouge on his face. Little rivers of it trickled down from under his wig and helmet. That was enough, without being arrested. They reassured him, however, that all they wanted was his name, and that he wouldn't be troubled until to-morrow. He stepped up to the detectives who were waiting. They took his name on a slip of paper Mr. Bullitt had given them. It is W. E. Browning.

* * *

Seven Actors Listed.

Seven members of the company in all were listed by the detectives. "Chinatown Charlie" himself, who is J. Hammond Bailey, was one. Raymond Capp, who played the part of Buck Harris, confidence man and villain, was another. Louis Hartman, detective and Nemesis, was listed for professional reasons. Tom Moya, who was John Randolph, uncle of the hero and the villain of the play, was another. Miss Ellen Boyer, the leading lady, who played Anna Gordon in the play, and Anna Stone, as Martha, the maid, were the only ones of the fairer members of the company who were listed by the detectives. The others whose names were taken are Charles A. Shaw, manager of the theater; Wallace Hamilton, treasurer; Clarence Nichols, doorkeeper; Ivan Ritchie and Laurence Robinson, ushers; John Sivori, stage manager; Larry Gero, property man; Dave Schwartz, conductor of the orchestra; Harry Meyers, Cecil Howell and James Coleman, members of the orchestra.

"Chinatown Charlie" is in four acts and sixteen scenes. Because of the machinations of Buck Harris, his cousin, who is seeking to dishonor the hero, Charles Jackson, in the sight of the uncle of both, so that he may be the sole heir, Charlie becomes a slave to opium. Lola Marsh, the pool room queen, plays a prominent part in Charlie's degradation. In Chinatown resorts Charlie meets Annie Gordon, out with some New York Athletic Club girls to see Chinatown. It is love at first sight, and Charlie promises to forswear his evil habit. The scenes take the spectator through all New York, from the opium dens to the front of the New Astor House, and from the pool room to Belmont race track.

Frank Reardon, a detective, gets Charlie out of many tight places, and is always at hand when most needed. The villain and his accomplice are run down and unmasked by the hero and his love, just as they are at the railway station.

Police and police courts and prisons have a large part in the play, which is not lacking in action nor in the requisite thrills.

Detectives Ross and Harding witnessed a part of the performance again last night, making sure that those against whom they had gathered evidence in the afternoon had committed the alleged offense the second time. This will make it possible for the detectives to swear out the warrants against the alleged offenders on two counts. In spite of the heat, the house that greeted the performers last night was larger than that of the afternoon.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

L&N $11.50 ROUND TRIP TO MEMPHIS
National Baptist Convention
COLORED.
Dates of sale Sept. 9, 10, 11 and 12. Return limit Sept. 20. City Ticket Office Fourth and Main. Phones 268.

Y. M. I. OF KENTUCKY MEETS IN FRANKFORT

NINTH GRAND COUNCIL CONVENES FOR BUSINESS.

LARGE ATTENDANCE FROM ALL PARTS OF STATE.

ENTERTAINMENTS PROVIDED.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The ninth Grand Council, Kentucky jurisdiction, Young Men's Institute, began its three days' annual session in this city to-day, with about 500 visitors present. Among the first arrivals were Trinity, Mackin and Satolli councils, of Louisville, on a special train, accompanied by a brass band. They were met at the train by members of Lambert Young Council and escorted to their clubrooms, marching to merry music.

The business of the day was the meeting of the Board of Directors, composed of Frank G. Adams, Louisville; D. J. McNamara, Frankfort; F. W. Arnold, Owensboro; Thomas J. Garney, Louisville; Joseph Baker, Carrollton; J. Arthur Smith, Lebanon; J. L. Lenihan, Louisville, when the books of the jurisdiction were examined and approved.

During the afternoon the visitors were entertained by Lambert Young Council with an excursion up the river and receptions at the Frankfort Hotel and Capital Hotel, where the ladies were received and shown about the city. Dr. Joseph A. Reardon, Grand President, of Newport, will call the business session to order to-morrow morning and the day will be taken up with business of the order. The election of officers will take place Tuesday. A dance at the Country Club will be among the several events of to-morrow evening.

The Grand Council officers here are the Rev. W. D. Ryan, chaplain, Winchester; A. F. Martin, vice president, Louisville; J. R. Sower, second vice president, Frankfort; Edwin C. Dawson, grand secretary-treasurer, New Haven; Louis J. Kiefer, marshal. The delegates present are: Council 144, Barry, Lexington, J. B. Shannon, J. J. O'Brien, J. B. Wallace.

Council 146, St. Catherine, New Haven, Joe G. Barry.

Council 161, L. Young, Frankfort, John F. Dolan.

Council 162, DeFraine, Lebanon, Clem C. Hill.

Council 205, Mackin, Louisville, Chas. S. Raidy, Louis Kiefer, Frank G. Adams, Andrew Kast.

Council 206, Phil Sheridan, Bellevue, William Metz.

Council 214, Sarto, Owensboro, Chas. H. Barbour.

Council 577, St. George, Carrollton, Casper A. Hill.

Council 600, Montgomery, Knottsville, Edwin J. Rhodes.

Council 163, LaFayette, Newport, John W. Huener.

Council 230, Trinity, Louisville, Dr. Boutell, James B. Kelly, Edward Wolff, Frank Pilson.

Grand Presidents of the Kentucky jurisdiction in attendance are: J. J. Luby, Barry Council, Lexington.

W. J. Dawson, St. Catherine Council, New Haven.

George A. Laws, Chickason Council, Memphis, Tenn.

J. R. Sower, Lambert Young Council, Frankfort.

S. A. Noe, DeFraine Council, Lebanon.

Arthur F. Cavins, LaFayette Council, Newport.

Joseph L. Lenihan, Satolli Council, Louisville.

Charles S. Raidy, Mackin Council, Louisville.

James A. Cassidy, Phil Sheridan Council, Bellevue.

Charles Dorn, Sarto Council, Owensboro.

J. A. McCourt, Major Council, Winchester.

A. F. Martin, Trinity Council, Louisville.

Joseph Baker, St. George Council, Carrollton.

Dr. R. N. Fillatre, Montgomery Council, Knottsville.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended August 19 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	82	.00	Cairo	90	T
Pittsburg	88	.00	St. Louis	90	.50
Washington	86	.00	Cincinnati	92	.00
Charlotte	88	.01	Indianapolis	90	1.60
Atlanta	90	T	Chicago	78	.20
Jacksonville	86	.00	Davenport	90	.62
Montgomery	92	.00	Marquette	84	.00
New Orleans	88	.50	St. Paul	92	.00
Galveston	82	.20	Bismarck	92	.00
Cor's Christi	84	.67	North Platte	94	.00
San Antonio	88	T	Omaha	92	.00
Shreveport	90	.06	Kansas City	92	.00
Palestine	90	.00	Dodge City	90	.00
Vicksburg	90	.28	Oklahoma	88	.00
Little Rock	90	.04	Amarillo	84	.00
Fort Smith	90	.12	Abilene	88	.00
Memphis	92	.00	El Paso	90	.08
Nashville	94	T	Modena	64	.00
Chattanooga	92	.40	Yello'ne Park	72	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 19, 1906.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.16	30.08
Temperature	78	88
Dewpoint	70	71
Relative humidity	77	58
Wind velocity	4	4
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 19, 1906.

Maximum temperature	94
Minimum temperature	74
Mean temperature	84
Normal temperature	77
Departure for day	+7
Departure for month	+51
Departure since March 1	—30
Prevailing winds	South
Mean barometer	30.12
Mean relative humidity	67
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.11
Departure for day	—.11
Departure for month	—1.18
Departure since March 1	—2.79

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Falls City, Capt. Edmonson, for Kentucky river at 3 p. m....Morning Star, Capt. Howard, for Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m....Chattanooga, Capt. Ballard, for Tell City and way landings at 12 m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening with 8 feet in the canal, 5 feet 8 inches on the falls and 18 feet 1 inch at the foot of the locks....Business good....Weather clear and "sizzlin'," which means hot as —well hot.

DRIFTWOOD.

The City of Cincinnati had a big crowd up yesterday and the Indiana brought down a big crowd last evening....The Chattanooga sails for Tell City and way landings at 12 o'clock to-day....The Falls City leaves for Kentucky river this afternoon....The Indiana is the Cincinnati boat at 5 p. m. to-day....The Columbia carried two big crowds to Fern Grove yesterday....The Morning Star for Evansville this afternoon....John Sharp caught a fifty-pound catfish four feet two inches long in the Licking river at Sharpsburg, Ky., a few days ago. This is no lie....Capt. Marvin Ryan, who is assisting Capt. Donaldson with the dredge Oswego in cutting out, widening, deepening and lengthening the channels at shallow places between here and Evansville is in the city. He reports the work going on satisfactorily and in a short time the river between here and Evansville will be in fine condition for navigation at all seasons and all stages. The recent rise in the river compelled them to cease operations until the river gets low again, when the work of improving the channel at Chenault's Reach will be resumed. At Chenault's the dredge has been at work ever since it went down the river, and up to the time it had to quit on account of the rise in the river a channel had been cut out 70 feet wide, 6 feet deep and 2,500 feet long. In dead low water it will be 70 feet wide and 6 feet deep where the dredge has cut out the bar. Already 1,600 feet have been cut out and 700 feet more through hard cement gravel remains to be cut out at the lower end of the channel. This will put Chenault's Reach in good navigable condition at all stages of the river and at all seasons of the year. Capt. Donaldson and his crew in charge of the dredge are doing most excellent work and they deserve much praise for what they have done and will do in the future....The Tarascon leaves for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....The Henry Lowery returned to Pittsburg with a tow of empties....The John A. Wood will be up to-morrow and goes back South with a tow of coal....The Tom Rees and Jim Wood went South with tows of coal....The Joe B. Williams returns from Cincinnati and goes to New Orleans with a tow of coal....No coal tows left for below yesterday and none arrived from above....The hot weather of yesterday drove big crowds to the boats to spend the day on the river....The Indelle will be inspected at Cannelton, Ind., to-day....The Evansville Courier says: " 'Combination or co-operation of steamboat lines is not the step to take to regain the river trade of the olden days,' said W. C. Lepper yesterday afternoon in discussing a recent article in this column advocating systematic organization of the river companies. 'Combination means elimination of competition and as soon as competition is eliminated both freight and passenger service will degenerate. The thing for rivermen to do is to discard their old fogey methods and adopt up-to-date and modern systems of handling their freight and passengers. Such a system cannot fail to attract trade. Combination is not only unnecessary, but it is harmful.' "....The City of Louisville is on the Queen City ways at Cincinnati....Capt. J. D. O'Neil, of Pittsburg, has gone to Canada to cool off....The Forest City sank in Grand river at Muscogee a few days ago. No lives lost.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Navigation continues at a standstill on the rivers and the outlook for a considerable rise in the rivers is not bright. Rains of the last few days swelled the rivers a trifle and reports late to-night indicate the rise had not yet reached its height. The stage of water at Davis Island dam this evening was 16.5 and rising. The slight rise has been a good thing for the packets and they are arriving and departing in good shape. However, the rain has again retarded the Government work and puts the completion of operation of various locks still further into the future.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 18.3 feet and falling. To-day's departures of packets from the port of Cincinnati were the Tacoma for Maysville and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. Packets due in the port of Cincinnati Monday are the Greenwood from Pomeroy, Tacoma from Maysville and Indiana from Louisville. Clear and warm.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 19.—River 14.5 feet, rising. Clear and hot.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 19.—River 18.4; rising. Cloudy; warm. Arrivals: City of Savannah, Tennessee river, 6 a. m.; Ferd Herold, Memphis, 9 a. m.; J. S. Summers, upper Ohio, 12 noon; Antoinette, upper Ohio, 12 noon. Departed: City of Savannah, upper Ohio, 7 a. m.; Ferd Herold, St. Louis, 10 a. m.; Antoinette, lower Mississippi, 12 noon.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 19.—River 11 feet, a rise of three-tenths in twenty-four hours. The Georgia Lee departed for Mound City, Ill., where she will go on the ways for repairs and a general overhauling. The Sadie Lee arrived from Cairo and returns Wednesday. Towboat Wash Honshell, light, passed south.

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TRY ECLIPSE COAL CO.
339 W. MARKET ST.
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4th Pool...... $3.25 Per Load | $13.00...... Per 100 Bus.
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Economy to build with second-grade Brick when you can get our
"Last a Lifetime"
Hydraulic Pressed Brick
at the price asked for the antiquated, old-style Brick.
HYDRAULIC BRICK CO.,
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$ DOLLARS FOR YOU $
Plant a Dollar Now. Get Two Next Year.
You can do this if you buy a lot in the Progress Land Co.'s subdivision on O street, between Seventh st. and Taylor Boulevard, street and sidewalk made, at $10 per foot. No other lots in South Louisville on made street can be had for less than $22.50 per foot; close to L. and N. R. R. shops, Ky. Wagon Works and other large plants. Rents are better here than any other section of the city.
Buy now at the reduced prices.
THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth St.
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That Our 4th Pool Pittsburg Fills the Bill In Every Way.
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AMUSEMENTS.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK
"The Park Beautiful."
Afternoon and Evening.
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.
Patty Bros., Mills & Morris, Fernande-May Duo, Lee Martyne & Neilsen, Gill Brown, Kinedrome.
SKATING CONTEST NIGHTLY
To Determine Most Graceful Lady Skater of the Season.
FREE BAND CONCERTS
By Cook's Military Band.

Matinee To-day—Every Day, 15 and 25c. To-night, 25 and 50c—BIG SCENIC PRODUCTION—
THE AVENUE
A. H. WOOD'S
CHINATOWN CHARLIE
HARRY FIELDS AND BIG CAST
Next Week—Young Buffalo.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE
For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer MORNING STAR, Monday and Friday; Steamer TARASCON, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-527.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

Take Your Excursion ON THE Beautiful Kentucky River
The up-to-date recently renovated steamer
FALLS CITY
Leaves Louisville for Valley View every Monday, 3 p. m., and every Friday, 3 p. m., for Frankfort, Ky. Nothing more beautiful in this or foreign countries.
Office 178 Fourth ave. Home phone 135.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Information concerning Maggie Bell Simpson, aged 15, dark hair, black eyes, dark complexion, scar on top left hand; she left Walker, Ky., July 7, 1906. Address information to HARL SIMPSON, Walker, Ky.

WANTED—Young married couple, with out children, desire 3 rooms and board with private family in first-class neighborhood; best of references must be exchanged. Address C 116, this office. •

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. AMERICAN FEATHER AND FURNITURE CO., 137 E. Market st.; Home phone 727; Cumb. Main 3181-Z. •

WANTED—To press your clothes; suits sponged and pressed, 40c; pants, 10c. Called for and delivered. A. FRANKENSTEIN, Masonic bldg. Both 'phones. •

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. •

WANTED—To buy bicycles, all kinds. 'Phone 5614. SMITH BICYCLE COMPANY, 513 Third st. •

WANTED—To renovate your ostrich feathers. FALLS CITY STRAW WKS., 713 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—All kinds of masks and costumes for rent. KUPRION, 508 Fifth. •

WANTED—Furnished house or apartment after Oct. 1. Address W 170. •

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Clothing salesmen, with established trade in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and Missouri to sell popular-price line of men's and young men's clothing; only those who have had practical experience and can command trade apply, with references, to M. H. LAUCHHEIMER & SONS, Baltimore, Md. •

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesmen for parts of Kentucky and Tennessee; none but those with established trade need apply. AMERICAN CLOTHING CO., 1403-1411 Preston st.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; straight salary $21 a week and expenses advanced. 216 E. Madison st. •

WANTED—2 more salesmen; good proposition, with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Ansell invoice book; most rapid billing, discounting and invoicing book in the world; sample to agents 50c. ANSELL CO., Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—If you will distribute Anti-Cigarette $3 and expenses day; write us quick. STAR SERVICE CO., Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—SOLICITORS; HAVE A FIRST-CLASS PROPOSITION; BIG MONEY TO RIGHT PARTIES. CALL BET. 2 AND 5 P. M. TO-DAY. W. E. UTZ. OFFICE TWENTY-SECOND AND GARLAND AVE. •

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. •

WANTED—BOOKKEEPING at NIGHTS; Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 7 to 9:30. Call to-night to see the way practical business accounting is taught by experts. Call or write for prospectus, giving full information. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—A few young men who write well and spell accurately, for the general canvass and compilation of the Louisville City Directory. Applicants must apply by letter only, and in their own handwriting. Address CARON DIRECTORY CO., city. •

WANTED—COMMERCIAL LAW taught three evenings each week, Monday, Wednesday, Friday. If you are interested in this branch of the law investigate what we have to offer. Call to-night. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth ave. •

WANTED—Contractors; we furnish men of all nationalities as laborers; Poles, Italians, Hungs or Slavs; we have satisfied others and can satisfy you. BOSTON SHIPPING AGENCY, 18 Norfolk st., New York.

WANTED—Insurance solicitor to represent a strong, conservative company. Special financial inducement offered the man qualified to do the work. Address FRED FORCHT, Atty., Kenyon Bldg. •

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps men between ages 21 and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 230 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. •

WANTED—SHORTHAND at NIGHTS! Call to-night, don't put off starting toward a fine salaried position; learn stenography by the best and cheapest plan. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth. •

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 25 years of age, or a mechanic under 35, call at the Recruiting Office in the Federal building, and investigate positions in the navy. •

WANTED—ADVERTISING WRITING taught by practical training in writing real advertisements. Call to see the leading course of instruction. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth ave. •

WANTED—Men; light work and $8 will take you from New York to London or Liverpool; agent wanted in your city. BOSTON SHIPPING AGENCY, 18 Norfolk st., New York.

WANTED—TELEGRAPHY taught during evenings; call to-night or any Monday, Wednesday, Friday night to see a real telegraph office in full operation. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth. •

WANTED—Harnessmakers, saddlemakers and machine operators; good wages and steady employment. GOODPASTURE, TENISON & O'SULLIVAN, Nashville, Tenn. •

WANTED—Men. Our catalogue explains how we teach barber trade quickly. Write nearest branch. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, Ohio. •

WANTED—A few good solicitors, men and women, for city and road; $2 per order with bonus. 345 Fifth st., Room 9. •

WANTED—Man and wife to work on farm; woman to cook and man to do farm work. 'Phone South 1339—A.

WANTED—Men to interest their wives and families in the MOTHER'S BREAD contest. •

WANTED—Bricklayers at Paducah, Ky.; $5.50 per day. CONTRACTOR WEIKEL.

WANTED—Local canvassers; either sex; $15 week guaranteed. 216 E. Madison. •

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Ladies. We teach hairdressing, manicuring, facial massage, etc., quickly. Write nearest branch for catalogue. MOLER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, O. •

WANTED—Cooks, housekeepers and maids to order only MOTHER'S BREAD. Then save the labels and get premiums and votes in the big cash contests. •

WANTED—Good girls, with experience in confectionery; German preferred. VIENNA BAKERY, Fourth st., bet. Main and Market sts. •

WANTED—Girls; experienced vest makers; steady work; good wages. Apply AMERICAN CLOTHING CO., 1403-1411 Preston st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Partner with $5,000 to $7,000 in old established business; absolutely safe; security given for money invested. Address A 87, this office. •

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 634 4th. Tel. Main 3539. •

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, LOANS ON SALARY OR ANY SECURITY. LOWEST RATES, YOUR OWN TERMS. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., 413 WEST MARKET STREET, SECOND FLOOR. HOME PHONE 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE. FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY. Oldest and most reliable firm in Louisville loaning money on furniture and other chattel security. Phone Home 2916, and our representative will call. FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY, 407 Fourth St. Cor. Fourth and Jefferson. Over Tea Store.

$5.00 to $200. WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal. LONGEST TIME — LOWEST RATES. Easy Payments—Strictly Private. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

FIDELITY LOAN CO. MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. SPECIAL RATE, TIME AND PAYMENTS FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

WE LOAN THE PEOPLE On Furniture, Pianos or Salary. Low Rates. Private and Confidential. KENTUCKY LOAN CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 2495.

LOANS on furniture or salary. Lowest rate, easiest payments. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., S. e. cor. Fourth and Market, 2d floor. Telephone Home 2967 and our representative will call on you.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. WE do all that others claim to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—About 100 acres of timber; black oak, red oak, some hickory and walnut; situated about 5 miles from railroad and one mile from a pike leading to railroad station. JAMES L. SPRIGG, R. F. D. No. 3, Sonora, Ky. ••

FOR SALE—Kansas and Texas farming and ranch lands. G. W. CRAMM, Fulda, Ind. •

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—EWING'S BUTTER, 30c per pound. 812 W. Breckinridge st. Both phones 1028. •

FOR SALE—Buick automobile, 5-passenger; cost new $1,350; price $500. Other automobile bargains from $150 up. Call PRINCE WELLS CO., 718-720 Fourth ave.•

FOR SALE—The best bread on earth, just like mother used to make—MOTHER'S BREAD. Save the labels and get premiums and cash prizes. Read the big ads.•

FOR SALE—Very handsome mirror for saloon, sideboard 20 feet long, solid cherry, all French plate bevel mirrors, fine condition. Apply JOS. KOTTMAN, Third and Walnut. •

FOR SALE—Typewriter ribbons for 50c each; guaranteed. CHAS. A. ROGERS BOOK CO., 434 W. Jefferson st. •

FOR SALE—New and second-hand Jersey wagons. P. KIRLEY, 533 Center st. •

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third. •

FOR SALE—1 large mare, 1 pair large mules. 2213 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts. •

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT— If looking for a home, see my large list of "For Rents." BRUNER, Rent Agent, 355 Fifth. •

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Desirable suite, 2 rooms, n. w. cor. Second and Walnut, first floor; suitable for doctor, dentist, modiste or other light business; also suite of two rooms. ••

FOR RENT—APARTMENT—One center apartment, Third, near Kentucky. J. BORNSTEIN, 733 Third st. •

FOR RENT—September 1, 5-room modern apartment in the Virginia. Telephone South 1021—A.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms neatly furnished and well ventilated with all modern conveniences, electric lights, hot and cold water, janitor service; also both telephones. 714 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, all improvements. 6 Jefferson Terrace. •

FOR RENT—First-class furnished rooms. 733 Third st. Home Tel. 4621. •

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Desk room and desk; $4 month. 562 Fourth, room 3. •

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Delightful rooms in a pleasant part of the city; dainty service and attractive table; references required. Address Post-office Box 508.

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. •

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, gold watch with silver fob, Preston and Jefferson to Baxter ave. Return to 315 E. Jefferson and receive reward. •

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., August 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 a. m., September 4, 1906, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing Pneumatic Tools, Air and Air-brake Hose, Hose Clamp Tools and Clamps, Metals, Solder, Spelter, Oakum, Manila and Wire Rope, Sanitary Fixtures, Iron, Lead and Brass Pipe; Pipe Fittings, Valves, Copper Tubing, Journal Boxes and Bearings, Track Tools, Pick Handles, Jacks, Push Cars, Hand Cars, Tackle Blocks, Crucibles, Door Catches, Wing Dividers, Canteens, Coal Baskets, Demijohns, Marking Brushes and Pots, Tacks, Cotton Duck, Leather Belting, Vehicle, Safes, Desks, Mattresses, Charcoal, Fire Clay, Smooth-on Compound, Belt Dressing, Smokestack Paint, Grease and Oil for Pneumatic Tools, Clock and Gun Oils, Sulphuric Acid, etc. Blanks and full information (Circular No. 324) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State street, New York City; Customhouse, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago; Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis; Depot Quartermaster, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Gulf, Atlanta, Ga.; and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala.—D. W. Ross, General Purchasing Officer.

FOR RENT

Very Desirable Rooms In The Courier-Journal Office Building.

Arrangements are now being made whereby another elevator will be installed in the northern end of the Courier-Journal Building. The entrance to this elevator will be on Fourth street, near Green, and it will be used by occupants of the Courier-Journal Office Building, as well as those of the Courier-Journal Building. Several very conveniently located rooms can be secured at this time. One particularly desirable suite will certainly not be long vacant. There are no rooms in the city better lighted, better ventilated and more comfortable in every way than in this building.

For Further Particulars Apply at Room 46, on Fifth Floor of the Courier-Journal Office Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday, S. Sunday
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 2:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:30pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	x a* 5:20pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:30am
Atlanta New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 8:00am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Frankfort and Lexington..xa	† 7:40am	xa†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington..xa	† 2:00pm	xa† 6:30pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:45am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
LaGrange Interurban......xa	† 7:40am	xa†12:05pm
LaGrange Interurban......xa	† 2:00pm	xa† 6:30pm

Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:20pm	xa 10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:25am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa 6:20pm	xa 10:10am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accommodation	* 5:30pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accommodation	† 8:00am	† 4:50pm
Bloomfield Accommodation	S 5:00pm	S 9:00am

Anchorage, Pewee Valley and LaGrange.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:00 am	7:00 am	8:35 am	9:10 am
7:20 am	8:00 am	12:40 pm	1:00 pm
8:55 am	9:10 am	2:30 pm	4:20 pm
2:30 pm	1:00 pm	5:40 pm	5:50 pm
4:00 pm	5:30 pm	6:45 pm	8:30 pm
5:40 pm	7:35 pm	11:00 pm	9:40 pm
6:45 pm	8:30 pm		
11:00 pm	9:40 pm		

Shelbyville and Intermediate Stations.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:30 am	7:20 am	8:00 am	8:20 am
8:00 am	8:20 am	10:30 am	9:45 am
10:30 am	9:45 am	1:50 pm	11:20 am
1:50 pm	11:20 am	3:45 pm	1:50 pm
3:45 pm	1:50 pm	5:00 pm	4:50 pm
5:00 pm	4:50 pm	6:15 pm	7:00 pm
6:15 pm	7:00 pm	7:30 pm	9:25 pm
7:30 pm	9:25 pm	11:10 pm	10:20 pm
11:10 pm	10:20 pm		

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1 p. m. train to New York, on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY

(Inc.)—Seventh Street Station:

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

"Southern Arrow," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives at 7:15 p. m.

Evansville Express, 7:30 a. m., daily. Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:40 p. m.

"St. Louis Limited," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton and Evansville. Returning ar. 12:35 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave 4th-ave. crossing 20 minutes later.

No. 5—Accommodation, 6:30 a. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles and Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 6:25 p. m.

No. 1—"Florida Limited," 7:50 a. m., daily, Lexington, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

No. 23—"Atlanta Special," 7:45 p. m., daily, to Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville, through service to Knoxville, and sleeper, daily, to Chattanooga, ar. 6:30 a. m., connecting with sleeper arriving Atlanta 11:50 a. m.

No. 9—Accommodation, 3:30 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Lexington, Harrodsburg, Danville and Georgetown. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—(New York Central Lines)—Depot, Seventh and River: FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8:10 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily 3 p. m., for Cleveland, Albany and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:16 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, April 29, 1906:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:15am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:15am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect July 1, 1906:

Pewee Valley Line ....To Beard, Ky.
From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.

Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:30 a. m. and six minutes after the hour thereafter.

Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.

Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station at 4:55 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter.

Okolona Division—First car leaves terminal station for Okolona at 5:30 a. m. and 30 minutes after each hour thereafter.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway — (Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains pass 14th and Main 14 minutes later):

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and Dining Cars. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:10 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:30 a. m.

No. 4 daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:50 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway. City Ticket Office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective April 1:

Daily Mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8:25 a. m. Ar. 7:35 p. m.

Night Express for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m. Ar. 7:25 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:55 p. m. Ar. 12:35 p. m.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—In connection with Southern Ry., Seventh-street depot. Effective August 12, 1906.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville	6:30 a. m.	6:25 p. m.
Versailles	9:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Richmond	11:15 a. m.	1:08 p. m.
Beattyville Jct.	Ar. 2:25 a. m.	Lv 10:00 a. m.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RY.—Going East—Leave Lexington, No. 4, daily, 7:45 a. m.; No 2 daily, except Sunday, 2:25 p. m. Ar. Jackson 11:30 a. m. and 6:10 p. m.

Coming West—Leave Jackson, daily, No. 3, 2:25 p. m; No. 1, daily, except Sunday, 6:25 a. m. Ar. Lexington 6:05 p. m. and 10:10 a. m.

LOUISVILLE & SOUTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.— Leave

First car from Louisville..........5:50 a. m.

Thereafter every 15 minutes. Cars pass Jeffersonville for Louisville or New Albany at 12, 27, 42 and 57 minutes past the hour. Leave Last car from New Albany..........11:35pm
Last car from Louisville..........12:35am

Silver Hill cars connect with interurban cars at First and Spring streets, New Albany.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year.....$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month..... 75
Weekly edition, one year..... 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered .....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered. 1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages.....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.....2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 48 pages.....3 cents

Telephone Numbers.

Home. Cumb. Main. 121 121 240 240 276 276 1240 — Call any department desired on any 'phone.

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY.....AUGUST 20, 1906

"Business."

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—A genuine bull market was witnessed in New York yesterday and to-day, and a comparison of to-night's quotations with those of a week ago discloses advances all through the list. The first part of the week saw a fairly strong market and a good deal of speculation as to the dividends to be declared by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. When it was announced that these companies had declared dividends decidedly larger than the most optimistic had hoped for there was a rush of buying orders, as the market under the leadership of the Harriman Pacifics made very substantial advances. The more liberal dividend policy which has been in evidence lately has created a better feeling and broadened interest in the market, and it is reported that the public is showing more interest. Some say this is the object of the big holders and that they wish to generally shift stocks to other hands. However, it remains that the country is wonderfully prosperous with prospects good for its continuance for a year or more at least and that higher prices for securities would to an extent seem justified. The indications seem to point to higher prices next week. Money showed a slight advance during the week and the first demands for crop-moving purposes made their appearance. Apprehension as to the ability of the money market to furnish the necessary money for crop purposes is growing less day by day and this has been an effectual aid to the stock market.

Railroad earnings continue on a gratifying scale, those reported thus far in August showing 11.7 per cent. increase over the corresponding period a year ago. The steel and iron industry reports no let up in orders. Bank exchanges for the week show an increase of 7.4 per cent. Each week brings evidence of almost unprecedented crop yields.

The assured large crop of wheat has had the effect of breaking prices to the lowest for three years, the September option selling several times below 70. The week's final figures were 70¾c as compared with 75¾c a week ago. The corn market declined 1½c on the week's movements and oats lost about 2 points. The good prospects for cotton also affected the price of that staple, a loss of 40 to 60 points being noted.

Business in Louisville was fairly active. The bank clearings for the week show an increase of over half a million, being $11,238,968 against $10,663,880. Reserves are ample.

The State Topographical Survey.

In consequence of the increase to $25,000 of the appropriation made by the General Assembly for the maintenance of the State Geological Survey, Prof. Norwood, its director, has appropriated $10,000 of the sum, instead of $5,000, as heretofore, toward the joint topographical work with the United States survey. This has enabled him to increase the field force and to prosecute with vigor the much needed work required for making a correct topographical map of the State. That which was made by the survey in 1890, presenting the geological formation of the State, although a great improvement upon any previous one, is only approximately correct inasmuch as but a fractional part, chiefly in the Eastern division, had been topographically surveyed.

The director of the United States Geological Survey, Mr. C. D. Walcott, has set aside an equal sum from the Federal appropriations and the work will be prosecuted by the joint cooperation of the two surveys, Prof. Norwood giving his special attention to the interests of the State. Some idea of the extent of the work mapped out may be gathered from the fact that the contemplated surveys will cover portions of the following counties: Wayne, Russell, Pulaski, McLean, Muhlenburg, Union, Crittenden, Caldwell, Hopkins, Webster, Leslie, Perry, Knott, Washington, Spencer, Woodford, Fayette, Scott, Franklin, Henry and Owen. In a number of those named some work has already been done, that in the last six counties being well advanced toward completion. The portion of the State to be embraced in this work has been subdivided into districts or divisions, each of which will be assigned to a separate corps under charge of a superintendent or chief surveyor, and it is expected that good progress will be made during the autumn months, the surveying parties being already organized in the field.

The work to be thus performed will consist in the making of a correct topographical survey of the various divisions designated, so that when the map is completed it will show all the public roads of whatever description, the correct boundaries of the counties, the streams, the timbered and cleared land with the residences, towns and cities. It will also show by contours the elevation above the sea of all parts of the country contained in the survey.

The need of such a map has long been felt and its benefits have been demonstrated, particularly in those portions of the mountain section of the State where surveys were made under the previous Geological Bureau. Owing to the mountainous character of much of the country some of the topography laid down is only approximately correct. It is contemplated by Director Norwood, in proper time before the completion of the survey, to rectify all inaccuracies which may have arisen from this cause.

Such a topographical map as will be thus provided will be of inestimable advantage to the State in its physical development. In laying out roads of all kinds it will furnish data which could only otherwise be obtained at considerable expense, and it will therefore have an important bearing in the development of the mineral and timber as well as the agricultural interests of the State. In addition to this, when the topography of the State shall have been correctly mapped the geology of all the counties will be accurately laid down in designated colors, so that at a glance the owner of any tract, the investor and developer can at a glance tell its geological character and its availability for profitable exploitation. The intelligent citizens of the State should familiarize themselves with all these objects of the survey and in every possible way further its progress, not only by such information or other assistance as they may be able to render the surveying parties, but by seeing that the Representatives they send to the Legislature shall do everything necessary to maintain the survey effectively.

Municipal Taxation.

The period for annual assessment, September 1, is near, and presents anew forcibly the unwise and most unsatisfactory system of municipal taxation upon our manufacturing, financial and mercantile interests, the chief factors in upbuilding Louisville.

A return to the former system of taxation, by license, is certainly to be desired—with such changes in details as new conditions and the city's need require, and these details should be subject to change, as they would have to be under the enabling act of 1904.

The present so-called uniform ad valorem system is most un-uniform and unsatisfactory—a worse could hardly be devised.

We have 4,500 business concerns in Louisville—manufacturers and merchants, wholesale and retail. Each one is at present his own assessor, estimating (or guessing) annually the "fair cash value" of machinery, merchandise, accounts and other assets—a most difficult problem for the scrupulous taxpayer, and offering strong temptations to everybody to consult self-interest rather than the public's due. It necessarily results in unequal taxation. Taxation by license, based on actual volume of business, a fact, obviously is more accurate; it cannot honestly be evaded, and by reasonable legal safeguards truthful returns may be obtained and uniformity and justice secured.

It is to be hoped the decision expected in the early fall from our Court of Appeals, upon the application for a modification of their former opinion, may be such as will enable the city of Louisville to enact a practicable, fair and advantageous plan, which will be an improvement upon our present wretched system.

We should have a plan which will at the outset, as nearly as can be estimated, yield an income to the city from these interests equal to that now received from them; a plan which will, next, secure fuller and more equitable returns; and, lastly, put us in position, as our business expands, under the better plan, to make rates in favorable comparison with other progressive cities.

The amendment to the Constitution adopted by the people by a majority of 20,000, in 1903, which received a majority in every one of the 178 Louisville precincts, and the subsequent enabling act of the General Assembly in March, 1904, make reforms possible.

The ordinance now before the Court of Appeals was adopted by the General Council in July, 1905, after more than a year's careful consideration by the Mayor and the Finance and Revision Committees of the Council, and with the best light the joint committees of the Commercial Club and Board of Trade could submit upon the subject, after most thorough and painstaking investigation of methods in other cities, and the results there.

In our opinion, it was most unfortunate that objection to this ordinance was offered in the courts. It should have had one year's trial, and been amended, if necessary, after such experience.

We can never expect to enact any plan which will meet everybody's approval, and doubtless any plan will be attacked. We may, however, by actual test, secure a plan which will be reasonably fair, and practically best for the city.

The plan at last must yield a fair proportion of the city's needed income, and be so adjusted as not to be in excess of taxation on like interests elsewhere bidding against us for business. Revenue will be increased by successful competition on our part; business be expanded; steady and profitable employment be secured for our people, and real estate values be enhanced. The provisions of the ordinance of July, 1905, though very clear, have been misunderstood by some, and it may be well to republish them in part.

Note that the basis for licenses for manufacturers and merchants is upon sales, and rates are scaled or graded, but each one paying alike for like sales—the rate decreasing only as they grow. This principle prevails now practically in portions of our revenue system, in business schedules of prices, and in charges in public utilities—lower rates for larger quantities.

Merchants—First $1,000 sales, $5; over $1,000 to $20,000, $3.50; over $20,000 to $80,000, $2.50; $80,000 to $500,000, $1.50, and all over $500,000, $1 per $1,000, etc. Thus, on sales, say $20,000, first $1,000, $5—plus $19,000 at $3.50, total $71.50. On $80,000, first $1,000, $5; next $19,000 at $3.50; next $60,000 at $2.50—$221.50, etc.

Manufacturers—Rate on first $1,000 sales, $5; and beyond just one-half rates to merchants. This because in factories larger proportion of capital must be put in the plant, tied up with greater risk, because machinery, etc., at once after use becomes "second hand," and if the enterprise fails to pay, is but a poor asset. It is harder to organize a manufacturing venture than an ordinary mercantile, for these reasons.

The State recognizes this, in the provision for entire exemption from all municipal taxation, for period of five years, from start.

Factories are of more value to the city further, because of employment furnished to larger number.

As we are informed the scaled plan was adopted, because it was expected, after careful estimates, to yield practically the revenue now received from the same sources in the aggregate, under the old plan, and at the same time offered encouragement to each taxpayer to increase his business. This would attract large concerns to Louisville, because on volume of a great business rates would be scaled to at least a fair comparison with rates elsewhere.

Under such a system Pennsylvania has fostered business, until now all other States, Kentucky included, pay her immense tribute—as customers for her products. Philadelphia alone claims to produce one-twentieth of all the manufactured products of the United States, and she has 1,000 jobbing houses whose annual sales amount to more than $500,000,000—with an enormous addition by smaller houses, retail as well as wholesale.

We give the Pennsylvania plan, in part, which prevailed for over thirty years. Of mercantile licenses, the classes given are sufficient for illustration:

No. 14, annual sales $1,000 to $5,000, $7.50.
No. 13, annual sales $5,000 to $10,000, $10.50.
No. 10, annual sales $20,000 to $30,000, $30.50.
No. 3, annual sales $100,000 to $200,000, $50.50.
No. 1, annual sales $300,000 to $500,000, $200.50.
No. A, annual sales $500,000 to $1,000,000, $350.50.
No. E, annual sales $4,000,000 to $5,000,000, $900.50.
No. F, annual sales $5,000,000 and upward, $1,000.50.

Note that rates ranged from, say, $7 per $1,000 to twenty cents or less per $1,000, no one paying less than $7.50 and none over $1,000, no matter how large the business.

There is not now, and there has never been, in Pennsylvania any tax on factories save the local tax on the real estate or plant. Is it any wonder that the product of Pennsylvania factories increased in ten years between 1890 and 1900 (United States census) $500,000,000, the increase alone being equal to nearly four times the total products of Kentucky factories in the year 1900? The Louisville merchant schedule is obviously fairer, in that actual sales are correlated by the $1,000, the Pennsylvania system taxing $1,000 sales the same as $5,000, the $100,000 sales the same as the $200,000; while the Pennsylvania manufacturer pays no license tax. The Pennsylvania system was attacked through the courts up to the Supreme Court and was sustained as just and fair. In 1899 the Pennsylvania law was amended and now stands as follows:

Wholesale merchants, fifty cents on $1,000 annual sales.

Retail merchants, $1.00 on $1,000 annual sales.

Manufacturers none.

It yields a very large revenue.

It is going to be difficult to devise a plan under the so-called "flat" rate, which will yield the desired revenue, and not make the rate excessive as compared with not only the Pennsylvania, but others which could be cited.

As to financial institutions the July, 1905, ordinance proposed a rate of 5 per cent. on gross earnings, with a deduction of interest actually allowed on deposits, a pretty full tax.

Formerly we taxed banks seventy-five cents on $100 assets (under Hewett act); now $2.61!

Is it any wonder that banking capital (i. e., capital, surplus and undivided profits) has been reduced in Louisville 33 per cent. between 1890 and 1905? Pennsylvania taxes banks forty cents on $100 assets, or gives each bank option, in lieu of this, of paying 1 per cent. on paid-up capital. There has been a wonderful increase in Pennsylvania banking capital in fifteen years, and a recent report shows revenue from this source for the year amounted to $1,631,615, an increase of $280,000 in one year, one of many illustrations showing that a reasonable rate on capital invariably produces a larger and steadily increasing net revenue. It will be seen on a fair estimate of a uniform ad valorem tax in Louisville under the law when compared with the Pennsylvania license plan, that our banks pay about sixfold more, our wholesale merchants about twelve times more, and our retail merchants eight times more.

In St. Louis rates are for manufacturers and all merchants about half of Louisville, while St. Louis banks also pay less than ours.

Senator Cammack, of Owen county, chairman of the Senate Revenue Committee, in his strong address before the Development Convention last October, said, after careful investigation: "We were astonished to find that Kentucky possessed one of the crudest and most defective revenue systems. * * * Our laws relating to assessment of property and collection of taxes are abominable."

The amendment to the Constitution of the State in 1903 meant that a change was approved and desired.

It is to be hoped that the opinion of the Court of Appeals will enable not only Louisville, but all the cities of the State, to revise their plans of taxation for municipal purposes as seems to them best for their own needs, and secure them in the great right of local self-government in this important direction.

Radical Action.

The news comes from Chicago that Senator Cullom has left the ranks of the standpatters and joined the revisionists. But Senator Cullom is not in favor of radical action. Likewise, he is not in favor of immediate action. He thinks nothing can be done with the tariff until after the next presidential election. It is not clear, therefore, that Senator Cullom is a tariff revisionist to hurt. Even the worst of the standpatters will admit that the time may come when it will be necessary to change the tariff, though he may not expect to live long enough to see it done.

A man who thinks the tariff may at some future day be lowered in a few of its schedules, but that it ought not be done by the fifty-ninth Congress, nor yet by the sixtieth, is a good enough standpatter for all practical purposes until after at least two elections. If he is not then able to devise an excuse for still further delaying the work he is a very poor politician. And the voter who, favoring tariff reform, allows himself to be deluded by these repeated excuses for not doing anything has been intrusted with a privilege at the polls which he has never learned to use intelligently. He is the sort of voter whose action makes demagogues to thrive mightily; to multiply immensely; to fill the earth and subdue it.

Senator Cullom thinks the people would not stand for radical action, but he does not define what is radical action. He admits that some sort of action is desirable, for he says that it is not prudent to let the people believe that the tariff is never to be changed, "for they might put us out of office." That is really the thing to be avoided. There is no hurry about revising the tariff, for it must not be done by this Congress or the next. What there is a hurry about is to make the people believe that the Republicans are going to revise it. If this impression can be made there is no apprehension that the people will put the Republicans out. That having been accomplished, there is no hurry about keeping the promises made. The people have submitted to postponements before and it is to be presumed that they will do so again. For years the hope of a revision has been held out, but there is never a time when it is convenient to keep the promises made.

What is a radical revision of the tariff? A protective tariff is said to be necessary mainly for our manufacturing industries. It is said to be necessary on account of the higher wages paid to American labor. The measure of protection, then, is the difference in the labor cost of products made here and abroad. That is laid down substantially in a Republican national platform. But no standpatter deems it necessary to show that the tariff is barely sufficient to cover the greater cost here than abroad. In general the total wages paid do not exceed 20 or 25 per cent. of the cost of the products, while the average duty is well nigh 50 per cent., and in some cases is more than 100. In these cases, while the wages may be higher here, the labor cost is not. The American laborer is paid more because he produces more.

The figures of the Department of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1906, show that the total exports of manufactured goods were of the value of $603,227,836, and formed 35.11 per cent. of our total exports. These goods were sold abroad without protection, and often had to meet protective tariffs in the markets to which they were sent. They must, therefore, have yielded to the makers at home a price lower than foreign manufacturers received for like goods, because our goods had to pay freight and charges, and their price abroad was enhanced by the tariffs of other countries. The ability to sell this immense quantity of goods in the markets of the world sufficiently shows that no protection was needed by the makers of the goods, since if they could undersell foreigners in foreign markets, in spite of the expense of sending the goods to them, they could undoubtedly compete with them in their own markets. They charge our own people more than they charge foreigners, and they form unlawful combinations to make sure that domestic competition shall not do the home consumer any good.

It may well be said that the people of the United States do not desire radical action with reference to the tariff, or any other subject. But it is not radical action to prevent trusts from maintaining combinations to nullify domestic competition at the same time that they are favored by laws almost entirely excluding foreign competition. It is not radical to refuse to pass or maintain laws which enable these men to collect off their fellow-citizens prices far in excess of those which they gladly accept from foreigners. The people do want tariff revision; they do desire that protection, if given at all, shall be prevented from affording shelter for monopoly. The notion that the Republicans will voluntarily reduce the tariff is chimerical. If driven to revise it at all, they will do as they did in 1890, after many years' agitation for tariff reform. What they did then was to put up the rates of duty, so that they were higher than ever before. They will do the same again. The only reason, therefore, why anyone should desire to see the tariff revised by them is that they will probably provoke a reaction and be turned out of office as they were after the act of 1890. That is probably the only way in which real tariff reform can ever be reached.

Hysteria, Hatred and Truth.

It was not to be expected that a speech could be made on the subject of anarchism like that of Secretary Bonaparte without provoking outbursts from the red apostles of that grotesque faith. The outbursts have come. A typical tirade is that uttered by a Boston woman with a Russian name. Says she:

"If such men as Secretary Bonaparte would only think more and talk less, it would be better for the country at large. It would certainly result in giving the utterers of such sentiments fewer opportunities to make themselves ridiculous. I am of the opinion that any one of the most limited capacity could deduce that the results of tortures, the whippings, the murders and the exiling of Siberia which are the chief punishments inflicted by the Russian Government, are futile as deterrents.

"If his suggestion were put into operation in this country it would make an entire nation of anarchists. The more they persecute anarchists in Russia the faster the party grows and the greater becomes its power. What would be the result if the barbarous methods of Secretary Bonaparte were adopted? It is inconceivable that such a recommendation should be made."

In this she is inflamed with rage, but the rage is due to her hatred for any champion of law rather than to a feeling of scorn for the Secretary's plan for effectively stamping out anarchism. She criticises him, but it is not because she desires to help him; rather is it because she wishes to make an agent of law appear ridiculous.

But however violent and sinister may be her motives, there is force in her comments upon the futility of Mr. Bonaparte's programme of armed repression of anarchism. A great many individuals and newspapers who have expressed unqualified approval of his recommendations fail to think of the paradoxical nature of anarchism. The Boston woman realizes it, however. We undertook in these columns a few days ago to point it out. It is a fact that anarchism, which has for its chief aim the abolition of all law, because law restricts the rights of the individual, grows with the growth of law. Statutes aimed to destroy anarchism would produce the same results as those coming from efforts to extinguish fire with oil. The more you burden its adherents with law the more they despising all law, would flare up in their frenzies.

Anarchism is an insidious evil, and it must be fought in some subtle and indirect way. It cannot thrive if overwhelmed by a wholesome public opinion which disdains all enemies of law as it condemns all violators of law, and such a public opinion ought to be developed. If every man who rails at law, and who is a criminal theoretically, were regarded as an enemy of mankind and a criminal in fact, the bloody cult of anarchism would find it hard to make headway. The current of popular sentiment, flowing in an opposite direction, would be too strong for it to struggle against. Such a mental attitude on the part of the masses, together with a vigilant supervision of immigration, that the germ of anarchism might not enter with the person of the alien, ought to be effective.

The union employes of the Government printing office will doubtless do considerable thinking before they strike because of the suspension of one of their number. There is no fatter graft in the country than that which is served in the Government printing office, and the union employes of that concern could not get such a soft thing anywhere else.

William Cullen Bryant once wrote a poem in which he described a mosquito as "fair insect," but wearers of clock stockings just now and hereabouts have put the insect on the unfair list.

"What did Standard Oil get as a reward for allowing that denatured alcohol bill to go through?" asks a Western contemporary. According to Senator Tillman, a denatured railroad rate bill.

"There are other things for which I am more thankful than for my money," said the richest man to a Paris interviewer. Among them, perhaps, other people's money.

Ohio boasts "a politician 101 years old who is alive and kicking." Is it possible that Gen. Grosvenor has not become reconciled to defeat?

Peru now feels toward Chile as Minneapolis feels toward St. Paul when the St. Paul baseball team has sustained a crushing defeat.

One boll weevil can create more of a stir in the Lone Star State than two Republican candidates for Governor.

If Mr. Wellman were in Louisville instead of Spitzbergen he would not think of putting off the expedition.

"WOULD VOTE,"

Say Negroes of the Niagara Movement.

ISSUE AN "ADDRESS TO THE COUNTRY."

BLAME REPUBLICANS FOR NOT KEEPING PLEDGES.

"BELIEVE IN JOHN BROWN."

Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Aug. 19.—The second annual meeting of the Niagara Movement came to a close today with religious exercises and a sermon by the Rev. G. Frasier Miller. At the conclusion of the sermon an "address to the country" was read. It is in part:

"Address to the country: The men of the Niagara Movement, coming from the toil of a year's hard work and pausing a moment from the earning of their daily bread, turn toward the nation and again ask in the name of ten million the privilege of a hearing. Since last year the negro hater has flourished in the land. Stripped of verbiage and subterfuge and in its naked nastiness, the new American creed says: 'Fear to let the black men even try to rise, lest they become the equals of the whites.'

* * *

"Full Manhood Suffrage."

"In detail our demands are clear and unequivocal. First, we would vote; with the right to vote goes everything—freedom, manhood, the honor of your wives, the chastity of your daughters, the right to work and the chance to rise, and let no man listen to the liars who deny this. We want full manhood suffrage, and we want it now, henceforth and forever.

"Second, we want discrimination in public accommodations to cease. Separation in railway and street cars, based simply on race and color, is un-American, undemocratic and silly. We protest against all such discrimination.

"Third, we claim the right of free men to walk, talk and be with them that wish to be with us. No man has a right to choose another man's friends, and to attempt to do so is an impudent interference with the most fundamental human privilege.

"Fourth, we want the laws enforced against the rich as well as poor; against capitalist as well as laborer; against white as well as black. We are not more lawless than the white race, but we are more often arrested, convicted and mobbed. We want justice, even for criminals and outlaws. We want the Constitution of the country enforced. We want Congress to take charge of congressional elections. We want the Fourteenth amendment carried out to the letter and every State disfranchised in Congress which attempts to disfranchise its rightful voters. We want the Fifteenth amendment enforced and no State allowed to base its franchise simply on color.

"The failure of the Republican party in Congress at the session just closed to redeem its pledge of 1904 with reference to suffrage conditions at the South seems a plain, deliberate and premeditated breach of promise, and stamps that party as guilty of obtaining votes under false pretenses.

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Fight Against Being Servants.

"Fifth, we want the national Government to wipe out illiteracy in the South. We want our children trained as intelligent human beings should be, and we will fight for all time against any proposal to educate black boys and girls simply as servants and underlings, or simply for the use of other people.

"These are some of the chief things which we want. How shall we get them? By voting, where we may vote; by persistent, unceasing agitation; by hammering at the truth; by sacrifice and work. We do not believe in violence, but we do believe in John Brown, and here on the scene of John Brown's martyrdom we consecrate ourselves, our honor, our property to the final emancipation of the race which John Brown died to make free."

The address closes with an appeal to the young men and women of the nation and asks:

"Cannot the nation that has absorbed 10,000,000 foreigners into its political life without catastrophe absorb 10,000,000 negro Americans into that semi-political life at less cost than their unjust and illegal exclusion will involve?"

A resolution was adopted urging voters to question every candidate for Congress as to his attitude on the Fourteenth amendment and to refuse support to such as will not positively promise to support its enforcement.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Susan Nicholson, Miss Lizzie Nicholson and Mr. Bailey Nicholson have returned from Dawson Springs and will go East for a few weeks.

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Mrs. D. W. Gray has returned from a visit to relatives in Ohio.

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Miss Mildred Gray left last week to spend some time with Miss Ethel Newman in Bullitt county.

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Invitations have been received in Louisville to the marriage of Miss Josephine Long to Mr. Harry Cecil Willis, at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. W. Fred Long, 89 West Fifth street, Little Rock, Ark., August 27. The Rev. and Mrs. Long were former residents of Kentucky and Mr. Willis is a resident of Rochester Ky. After September 21 Mr. and Mrs. Willis will be at home at Graham, Ky.

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Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Hazzard will leave to-day for Chicago and Petoskey.

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Dr. Henry E. Tuley, who has been on his vacation at Woodmont, Conn., will return home to-morrow.

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Mrs. Emory Johnson and Miss Ella Monks Johnson have returned home from Winfield, Kan., where they spent the past four weeks with Mrs. J. T. Mannix. Since leaving Louisville July 1 they have visited Salt Lake City, Yellowstone Park, Colorado Springs and Denver. They will Miss Anna McComb for the winter.

McQuown at Seaside.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis McQuown, of Frankfort, who have been spending several days in Washington, leave for Atlantic City to-morrow.

Taylor—Metloeb.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—William Metloeb, a railroad man of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Lottie Taylor, of St. Louis, were married here to-night.

KILLS HIMSELF IN FORMER SWEETHEART'S HOME.

Columbus, Ind., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Frank Ullrey, of Indianapolis, committed suicide here last night by shooting himself back of the right ear. The police are investigating, as there were no powder burns. A note, indicating suicide, was on his person. The deed was in the house of Ira Beeler, whose wife was an old sweetheart of the dead man. He has a brother in Covington, Ky.

ICE FAMINE

Threatens Lexington For These Hot Days.

SUPPLY SECURED FROM LOUISVILLE DEALERS.

LOCAL PLANTS TEMPORARILY DISABLED.

MANUFACTURE NOW RESUMED.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—For three days Lexington has been on the verge of an ice famine and practically every pound of ice used in the city has been brought here from Louisville. The plant of the Consumers' Ice Company has been closed down on account of the air compressor being broken, and the two plants of the City Ice Company have been partly disabled. The local companies had no reserve store and the 250,000 pounds of ice which is required to supply Lexington was nearly all brought from Louisville in carloads. The local plants are now again in running order and again able to supply the trade.

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Investment Company Suits.

James C. Rogers, the receiver appointed several months ago by the Fayette Circuit Court for the American Reserve Bond Company, formerly the Southern Mutual Investment Company, went to Chicago to-day accompanied by his attorney, A. M. Baker, for the purpose, it is understood, of filing new suits against the stock and bondholders in that city. Mr. Rogers declined to state the nature of the legal action he expected to take. Attorney Clark, of Boston, who represents the stockholders of that city, held a conference with Receiver Rogers in Lexington a few days ago and following the conference an attorney representing the receiver was hurriedly sent to Chicago to arrange the preliminaries for the litigation which Receiver Rogers will institute on his arrival there.

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Recommend Commissioner.

The Joint Democratic County and City Committees met here yesterday afternoon and recommended the following persons to the State Board of Election Commissioners from which to select the Democratic Election Commissioner for Fayette county: D. C. Hunter, C. J. Reagan, George S. Shanklin, John Lynch, R. M. Redd. A resolution was adopted that U. B. Hawkins, E. E. Price and M. Kaufman be empowered to select a Campaign Committee to look after the congressional election and the election of members of the municipal boards at the November election.

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Golden in Lexington.

Ben B. Golden, of Barbourville, one of the attorneys for B. F. French, was in Lexington last night. He said he had been connected with two trials of Caleb Powers, but did not know whether he would be an attorney at the next trial or not. He also stated that he had not yet decided whether he would be an attorney for Curt Jett in the trial to be held in Cynthiana in September. Mr. Golden said he was much disappointed at French not being acquitted at the Beattyville trial.

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Lexington Notes.

Prof. St. Clair McKenzie will leave to-morrow morning for Richmond to conduct the Teachers' Institute of Madison county, which will be in session a week. Prof. McKenzie will deliver two lectures before the institute, and will also discuss the latest and most approved method of teaching.

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The summer school at Kentucky State College closed last Friday, after a successful session. Most of the students in the school of mechanical arts were from other States, who desired to complete their course at State College.

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The Lexington Y. M. C. A. secretaries are planning many improvements for the coming year. The regular gymnasium work will begin on September 17, under charge of Prof. Minter. Assistant Secretary Eugene King will sever his official connection with the association on September 1, but will probably continue to help in the association work.

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The bank clearings of Lexington for last week aggregated $549,112, an increase over the corresponding week of last year of $113,317. The explanation offered by the banks is that collections this year are much easier than usual.

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The State banner won by Lexington Tent, No. 20, Knights of the Maccabees, for the largest increase of membership this year will be presented to Lexington Tent next Wednesday night by State Commander M. F. Elkin, with appropriate ceremonies.

TO A MOSQUITO.

Fair insect that with thread-like legs spread out,
And blood-extracting bill, and filmy wing,
Dost murmur, as thou slowly sail'st about,
In pitiless ears, full many a plaintive thing
And tell'st how little our large veins should bleed,
Would we but yield them freely in thy need;

I call the stranger, for the town, I ween,
Has not the honor of so proud a birth;
Thou com'st from Jersey meadows, broad and green,
The offspring of the gods, though born on earth.

At length thy pinions fluttered in Broadway—
Ah, there were fairy steps, and white necks kissed,
By wanton airs, and eyes whose killing ray
Shone through the snowy veils like stars through mist
And, fresh as morn, on many a cheek and chin
Bloomed the bright blood through the transparent skin.

Thou'rt welcome to the town, but why come here
To bleed a brother post, gaunt like thee?
Alas! the little blood I have is dear,
And thin will be the banquet drawn from me.
Look around—the pale-eyed sisters, in my cell,
Thy old acquaintance, Song and Famine, dwell.

Try some plump alderman; and suck the blood
Enriched with generous wine and costly meat;
In well filled skins, soft as thy native mud
Fix thy light pump, and raise thy freckled feet.
Go to the men for whom, in ocean's halls,
The oyster breeds, and the green turtle sprawls.

There corks are drawn, and the red vintage flows,
To fill the swelling veins for thee; and now
The ruddy cheek, and now the ruddier nose,
Shall tempt thee as thou flittest round the brow;
And when the hour of sleep its quiet brings
No angry hand shall rise to brush thy wings.

—William Cullen Bryant.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

"CHINATOWN CHARLIE," a melodrama full of thrills, is the offering at the Avenue this week. New York's Chinatown is the scene of the play, which in four acts tells a story of the degradation of a wealthy young New Yorker and his redemption through the usual medium—a girl who is in love with him.

In the four acts are included seventeen scenes beginning with Ling Toy's opium den and ending with an exterior view of the new Astor. Between the two places "Chinatown Charlie's" experiences in low life lead him to a poolroom for women, a police station, the Belmont race course, the paddock, Long Branch, a Bowery theater, more opium dens, secret underground chambers, the roof of an East Side den, a girls' athletic club, a prison and other places which admit of the scenic elaboration in which the soul of the producer of modern melodrama delights.

An unusual scene is that in which the heroine is rescued from a Chinese den by members of her athletic club, who form a "human chain" over which the future wife of the reformed opium smoker walks to freedom.

Programmes were not distributed at yesterday's performances because of complications resulting from an order against Sunday theaters. The cast was made up of capable actors, and the audience was well satisfied with the performance. Miss Ellen Boyer takes the role of Annie Gordon, the heroine, and J. Hammond Dailey takes the role of Chinatown Charlie.

* * *

Good Bill at Fontaine Ferry.

Large crowds sought relief from the city's heat yesterday afternoon and last night at Fontaine Ferry Park. All the devices were forced to work overtime, and the scenic railway, circle swing were in particular demand by those anxious to secure the effects of a drop in temperature. Harry Cook's Military Band was given a cordial welcome on its reappearance in the park band stand. Cook's music always strikes a popular chord and thousands enjoyed the two free concerts yesterday.

Patty Brothers are the real thing at the summer theater this week. The pair first appeared here last winter at the Hopkins Theater. They execute a number of difficult acrobatic stunts, including a number in which one of the athletes stands on his head on the head of the other, both men the while eating, drinking and juggling. It is a marvelous exhibition of acrobatic training, with a climax in one of the performers walking across a table and down a flight of stairs on his head.

Misses Lillian Mills and Elida Morris don kinky hair and burnt cork and style themselves the minstrel girls. They joke a little and sing acceptably. The Fernande-May Duo offer a series of musical novelty numbers worth hearing. Misses Mantyne and Nelson sing and so does Gill Brown. Brown also rids himself of a line of talk and concludes with a dance. The kinodrome pictures this week are new and interesting.

WHEELER—BUCK.

Famous General's Daughter Will Be Wed on October 2 in Alabama.

Sayville, Long Island, N. Y., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Announcement was made today of the engagement of Miss Carrie Peyton Wheeler, youngest daughter of the late Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and Gordon M. Buck, of New York. The marriage will be celebrated at Wheeler, Ala., on October 2. Miss Wheeler's sisters are Misses Lucy L. and Annie E. Wheeler and Mrs. William J. Harris. She has one brother, Major Joseph Wheeler, Jr. Mrs. Harris was a volunteer nurse in Cuba during the Spanish-American war.

Miss Carrie Wheeler is pretty and talented, and still in her teens. At the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans in Louisville last summer she was a sponsor for the South, and her appearance in the hall with her father was the signal for a notable demonstration. She is well known in New York, having been a member of the younger society set while Gen. Wheeler made his home at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Buck is a Southerner, and has resided here for several years. He is a lawyer, and was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1894.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Faint Heart.

I'd like to speak to her, but I—
I dassent.
To steal a kiss I'd gladly try,
But dassent.
If I had nerve I'd sure bu'st loose
Without the ghost of an excuse
An' have it out. But what's the use?
I dassent.

I'd like to ask her for her hand,
But dassent.
I'm such a backward cuss, good land,
I dassent!
I feel as measly as a skunk.
I'd pop the question quick, kerplunk!—
But shucks, I haven't got the spunk.
I dassent.

* * *

The March of Imitation.

"I can't find any leather anywhere. Maybe you've got some leatherette?"

"Nope; no leatherette. Got some near-leatherette."

* * *

Very.

Who is this at whom they point the finger of scorn?
This is an erring sister who has been found out.
And the chief pointer? Who is she?
She is an erring sister who has not been found out.
Verily, my brethren, this being found out is a serious thing.

* * *

Overhead on the Beach.

"What would you do if a young man should suddenly attempt to kiss you?"

"I'd pucker up my lips, of course."

* * *

Same Old Tale.

The workingman just now is sore
And yearneth for the fray.
But when the autumn comes once more
He'll vote the same old way.

* * *

A Schemer.

"Pa, Uncle James has given me his steamer trunk."

"Well, what of that?"

"Now, pa, don't be peevish. Couldn't you give me a trip to Europe to sort of round out Uncle James' present?"

* * *

Rather.

"Here's a Chicago man returns after an absence of thirty-one years, hands his wife fifty $100 bills and requests that she ask him no questions. Strange case, eh?"

"Very. It will be even stranger if his wife complies with his request."

* * *

Cat!

"Cholly is telling Miss Anteek a naughty story."

"What makes you think that?"

"See her putting up her fan to hide the blushes that aren't there."

SAVING THE SOUL

Theme of Dr. Hemphill's Sermon Last Night.

LESSON FROM CHRIST AND ROBBER ON CROSS

GRAND THING TO SAVE A YOUTH TO THE CHURCH.

NEVER TOO LATE TO PRAY.

"Saving the Soul and Losing the Life" was the subject of the sermon of the Rev. C. R. Hemphill at the Second Presbyterian church last night.

The text of the discourse was from Luke xxiii, 42-43: "And he looked up and said, Lord; remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom. Jesus answering said, this day shalt thou be with me in paradise."

"This man was a robber and under the decree of a Roman court was about to be crucified for his crimes, yet Jesus himself in the agonies of death, heard the voice and snatched the brand from the burning.

"It was not a common thief, but a robber. Though at one time he was a patriot banded with his brothers with ardent zeal to overthrow Rome from the dominating power of heathenism, yet afterward he became a guerrilla, a brigand, who attacked friend and foe. This man rose to the height of a remarkable faith in the Lord Jesus in His dying moments when princes and high members of the church were flinging taunts of 'If he be God let him save himself.' God gave him the cup of cool water to quench the thirst of his soul.

"How quickly the answer came. How quickly was a soul saved. Think what Jesus said. 'This day thou shalt be with me in paradise.' Some would have you believe that paradise has a lesser meaning than heaven.

"With me heaven is beyond imagination and description, but in the greatest conception of heaven and happiness I would not go beyond that to be with Christ.

"To-day, what a marvelous promise. No doubt that soul went up and entered the gates on that memorable day when heaven witnessed the sacrifice! No doubt the soul was saved; yet the life was lost—a life of violence; spent in the habits of crime, a life without God, with no way to redeem an irreparable past—no tears, no resolutions.

"We should never despair saving a soul as long as there is life. Withhold not the prayer that God may answer. One may be deaf to other voices, but God's mysterious work is done in a moment. A prayer by the side of a dying person who has never confessed may not be in vain.

"On the other side, what a grand thing it is to save a youth! Some may prefer to see the old man whose life had been spent in sin saved in the evening of life. The soul may be saved then, but the life is lost. Think of a child, a young man or a young woman, saved. Think of the service that may be given to the church, to Christ and the world.

"One may go on in sin and in the last moments be saved. There is one promise, one account in the scripture of a death-bed repentance, but what a despicable thing it is to thrust aside the love of Christ until a convenient season.

"The thief saved upon the cross has been in heaven these hundreds of years, yet would he not give some of those years to redeem that life in the service of Christ. It is poor comfort to look back upon years wasted, when it might be looked back upon as a useful life with added happiness to the joy of heaven.

"There is no to-morrow in the promises of the Gospel. No sinner has the right to say, 'Wait until to-morrow.' Now is the time. To-day is the day of salvation. Is it wise, is it safe to trust salvation to an unknown morrow that may never come?

"Begin now to live as a life redeemed, as a soul glorified."

YOUR OWN FATE

Fixed by Your Character, Says Dr. M. P. Hunt.

"Gravitation of Character" was the theme of the Rev. Dr. Marion P. Hunt yesterday morning in Twenty-second street Baptist church. He had a large audience and preached very impressively, reading first, the account of the suicide and sad ending of Judas Iscariot, the betrayer of Christ. The text was 'That he might go to his own place. Acts 1:25.

Among other points Dr. Hunt emphasized were these: "Companionship with Christ did not save Judas, for his heart was shot in it, he did not enjoy it. Church membership does not save. In the last great day God will not ask whether you belonged to Twenty-second street Baptist church, nor how often you came to church, nor how much you gave to missions. You fix your own fate by your character; being let loose you will go to your own place. I tremble for those who have no real love for prayer meeting, who are always too tired or too busy to attend. Brethren, you don't come because you do not love it. I can tell who loves prayer meetings. An unregenerate man would not be happy in heaven, but would be miserable."

Dr. Hunt used many striking illustrations from Philip's books, Dr. A. J. Gordon and others to demonstrate his point, and in closing made an appropriate, pathetic reference to the sudden departure from earth of Mr. Spalding Coleman.

In conclusion he urged every one to make the right start for the better land by accepting Christ as a saviour; two young men came forward and were welcomed into the church.

Dr. Hunt will not take his vacation, having declined the offer of a free trip. The improvement on the church demands his attention. All repairs will be completed and the new pipe organ put in place by November.

CONGREGATIONAL NOTES.

—The Rev. Dr. J. M. Weaver will have his new book published next week. Almost every Baptist pastor in Louisville, white and colored, has ordered one or more copies.

—St. Edward's Catholic Church, Jeffersontown, Ky., will have a picnic at Oeschonlin's Garden August 28.

—The Rev. E. C. Trimble preached an impressive discourse at Oak Street Presbyterian Church yesterday. No pastor has yet been called.

—Editor D. W. Batson, of the Central Methodist, favors a union of Methodism in America.

—Kentucky Conference will meet September 12 at Winchester, Ky., and Louisville Conference September 26, at Central City. Bishop Hendrix will preside at both conferences.

—The United District Association will meet at Shephardsville, Ky., August 22.

—Seven of the eight Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States who went to college were educated in Christian colleges, and one is the son of a missionary. He is Justice D. J. Brewer.

—The Rev. Dr. Gross Alexander held quarterly conference services in two States yesterday, in the morning at Wilson Memorial, Louisville, and at Jeffersonville, Ind., in the evening.

—The third Sunday in October will be Sunday-school rally day in Methodist churches. Programmes will be furnished free by G. W. Cain, Nashville, Tenn.

—West Broadway Methodist Church is arranging to pay off its debt.

—Hill-street Methodist Church has organized a Home Mission Society.

—Mr. George W. Weedon, at one time a railroad passenger agent in Louisville, is supporting a scholarship in Korea. It is named in honor of his little daughter, Dorothy Day Weedon scholarship.

—Kentucky Conference paid last year for foreign missions and home missions $10,305.46, an average of 35 cents a member; but there was left a deficit of $3,395.54—that is 11 cents per member.

—Lexington District Woman's Home Mission Society will meet at Nicholasville September 6-7.

—Portland Baptist church will have a musical concert this evening by the choir of Lampton-street church, and Tuesday evening by choir of Centennial church.

—The Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones will come home next week.

—Louisville Conference Epworth League anniversary will be held at 8 p. m. Thursday, September 28, at Central City with an address by the Rev. Dr. John M. Moore, editor of the Christian Advocate, and formerly a Kentucky pastor.

—Jackson, Ky., Methodist church heads the roll of honor in the list of churches in Kentucky conference for giving, the amount being $11.04 per member.

—Liberty Association will meet at Old Roeby Hill August 23, and on the same day Green River Association will meet at Cloverport, Ky.

—The Rev. C. B. Allen, of Knox Presbyterian church, is home from his vacation.

—The Young Men's Aid Association will meet in Louisville August 23.

—The Rev. Dr. W. F. Lloyd, a former pastor of Walnut-street Methodist church, has written an attractive book, "Two Years in a Growing Prayer Meeting." The Methodist Publishing House will print the book next month.

—All the visiting rabbis will deliver addresses at the dedication of Temple Adas Israel September 7-8-9.

—The First English Lutheran church young people will give a moonlight excursion on the Columbia August 21.

—The Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell will return home next week to arrange for the Kentucky Christian State Convention, which will meet in his church September 24-27. More than two thousand delegates and visitors are expected, as the membership in Kentucky is more than one hundred thousand. Lodgings and breakfast will be furnished free to all delegates.

—Last year only one congregation in every eleven of the Christian church gave a contribution to church extension. There were 1,108 churches, giving $18,516.96.

—The Rev. B. J. Farrar has returned home.

—The Rev. J. D. Sigler is home from Henderson.

—The Rev. W. H. Moody will be home from Montgomery, Ala., next week.

—The Rev. Dr. W. H. Miley will return to Louisville this week.

—Father Fermont, once assistant at St. John's Catholic Church, is dead in Belgium.

—All the Kentucky colleges report bright prospects for many students.

—The Rev. T. J. Davenport, formerly of Louisville, has been elected secretary of the Southwestern Baptist University, at Jackson, Tenn.

—The Rev. E. L. Morgan, who went from Louisville as a missionary to China reports in two years 10,000 new cases treated in Pingtu Hospital, the average fee thirteen and one-half cents in Mexican money. He wants $2,500 for a new hospital.

—Sacred Heart Catholic Church is rapidly completing its $50,000 schoolhouse.

—St. Leo's Catholic Church, in Highland Park, has secured Ursuline Sisters to teach in its new schoolhouse.

—Bishop Spaulding will visit his Kentucky relatives this week.

—Highland Park Baptist Church is to be enlarged to double its capacity.

—Immanuel Baptist Church is preparing to entertain Long Run Association September 5-6.

—The Rev. R. N. Stone, of Mississippi, delivered a discourse of much interest yesterday in Parkland Baptist church.

—Catholic papers predict the appointment of Archbishop Ireland to be a Cardinal this year.

—The Rev. W. W. Hamilton will remove to Atlanta, Ga., next week.

—The Rev. B. F. Atkinson will deliver the noonday address Tuesday at the Women's Christian Association.

—Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress;" Schubert's "John, The Baptist;" Falke's "Paul;" Strauss' "Salome," and Lorimer's "Shepherd King" are among the religious plays to be put on the boards at the new $1,500,000 theater to be built and endowed by wealthy New York Men for "art and not for profit."

—Edmonton, Ky., is to have a new Baptist church.

—The Rev. M. P. Hunt, of Twenty-second street Baptist church, reports more than one thousand conversions in the tent which was bought six years ago by that church.

The Rev. Hugh F. Searcy will become pastor at Lawrenceburg, Ky., September 1.

—The Rev. Walker Telford, Cumberland Presbyterian, has become a Baptist.

—Pembroke, Ky., Baptist church is building a $3,000 Sunday-school hall.

—Baptist associations meetings this week are: Gasper river, at Mt. Carmel church, August 21; South district, at Perryville, August 21; Franklin, at Bethel, August 22; Barren river, at Durham Springs, August 22; Campbell county, at Second Twelve Mile, August 22.

—The Rev. A. C. Biddle has removed to Hopkinsville, Ky.

—The Rev. T. J. Preston will sail for China September 14.

—Moody's Northfield conference has a record-breaking attendance. Pastoral evangelism is the leading theme.

—The Y. M. C. A. is getting to be the worldwide State religion. The government of Bengal has voted $600 annually for the Calcutta Y. M. C. A.

—Tokio, Japan, has a parliament of religion like that of the Chicago World's Fair, Catholics, Mohammedans and Protestants are well represented.

—The Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan will return to England in October.

—The Shanghai, China, Y. M. C. A. has been given the $7,000 from Martyrs' Memorial Fund.

—The Rev. H. C. Morrison, Holiness evangelist-editor, writes: "I am reading Gen. Basil Duke's thrilling book 'John Morgan's Cavalry.' What hard riders and fearless fighters these men were. As I read of their daring deeds my heart was thrilled with a purpose to press on more zealously in the great war for my glorious Captain."

—The Zulu Prince won Columbia University prize with his oration, "Regeneration of Africa."

—The Rev. Andrew Johnson, a Wilmore, Ky., College graduate, is at Bonnie camp meeting.

—Tyrone, Ky., is building a new Methodist church.

—The Kentucky evangelists, William J. Harney, of Wilmore, and W. B. Yates, of Sheridan, will attend East Tennessee Holiness Association convention at Greenville, Sptember 13-26.

—Alleton, Ky., camp meeting will be held August 23-September 2. The L. and N. railroad has given a one and one-third fare rate.

—Holiness camp meetings opening this week in Kentucky are as follows: Hedrick, August 20; Kingswood, August 21; Eddyville, August 22; Hurricane, August 23; Pentecostal, August 24; Cave City, August 24. Each will continue ten days and great good is confidently counted upon.

—Sunday-school enrollment is catching up with the school population; Sunday-schools have 15,000,000; school population is 25,000,000.

—The Rev. William Migginson is working on a Sunday-school awakening among Southern Presbyterians.

—The Rev. H. W. McLaughlin will return from his vacation in September.

—The Rev. W. Y. Davis will begin a meeting at Jeffersontown next Sunday.

—The Rev. Dr. W. C. Clark, 1805 First street, missions superintendent, wants to engage two young Presbyterian ministers to preach and teach schools.

—The Rev. Dr. H. H. Sweets, secretary, has secured $41,258.68 for the Southern Presbyterian Ministerial Relief Endowment. If he raises $62,500 in cash by January 1, 1907, Mr. Inman will donate $50,000. Mr. John Stites, treasurer, will receive all donations.

—The German Catholic Church ladies are making large preparations for the annual festival of the St. Joseph Orphan Society on the asylum grounds, near Crescent Hill, August 29.

—The Rev. Dr. T. M. Hawes will return home this week.

—Mrs. Lulu Gasney, of Newport, Ky., has built up a Sunday-school class in two years from twenty-six members to 423. It is the primary department of York-street Baptist church.

—The religious papers are praising an Italian woman who left $3,000 to a religious paper because she had been made happy by reading it.

—Boston has a Consolidated Ministerial Bureau to furnish churches with pastors.

—Second-hand church pews are wanted by J. W. Reed, Tablo, Ky.

—St. Augustine Catholic church will give a lawn concert this evening and on Tuesday evening.

—The Rev. Ben Satterwhite will speak at the Woman's Christian Temperance Association meeting Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock.

—Each Sunday-school in the State is entitled to send two delegates to the State Sunday-school convention at Ashland Ky., August 21-23.

OLD CONFEDERATE SOLDIER AT HOPE RESCUE MISSION

William H. Williams Says He Was In San Francisco Disaster and Wants to Get In Virginia Confederate Home.

A member of an old Virginia family, William H. Williams, author, newspaper man, printer, psychic culturist and ex-Confederate soldier, once wealthy, but now penniless, is spending his declining days at the Hope Rescue Mission, at Eighth and Jefferson streets, trying to get into the Confederate Home at Richmond, Va., where he hopes to spend his last days in peace. He has been on the staffs of some of the largest newspapers in this country, so he says, and was a friend of Horace Greeley, George D. Prentice and Gen. Robert E. Lee. He has written several works upon psychic culture, publishing them himself. He was a member of the Virginia artillery under Lee, and was in the famous charge at Gettysburg. Mr. Williams lost everything that he had, including several valuable manuscripts in the San Francisco fire, in which his son was killed.

William H. Williams was born in Logan county, Ky., in 1838, and came from an old Virginia family. His father, John Williams, was related to the illustrious family of that name, of the early history of the country while his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Johnston Williams, was a distant relative of Albert Sidney Johnston. He was brought up in Logan county and became a printer by trade. He had received a good education, and soon determined to enter the field of journalism. When the war broke out he joined the Virginia artillery and soon became a Sergeant for bravery on the field. He served under Gen. Lee, and conversed with the famous General very often. He was with Lee in all of his important engagements, serving at Fredericksburg, Gettsburg, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and at the final battle at Appomattox. After the war he came to Louisville where he became a reporter on the old Journal, of which the late George D. Prentice was editor.

After remaining in Louisville for several years, he went to New York where he worked on the Tribune, the Sun and the World. He said that he knew Horace Greeley, Whitelaw Reid and James Gordon Bennett very well at that time. After four years in the metropolis, he went to Albany, N. Y., where he was employed on the evening Journal. From there he went to Chicago where his writings soon appeared in the Times and Tribune. He was intimately acquainted with Wilbur Scorley, the founder of the Chicago Tribune. He worked on the Denver Post for several years, and then went to the coast where he began to write upon subjects of life and psychic culture. He wrote "Vibrations and the Laws of Life," which traced the laws of nature through their application to the human system, and which won for him renown. His "Breathe, Don't Die Until You Are Ready" contained startling declarations concerning the human frame and immortality and was praised by many critics in that branch of philosophy.

Williams moved to San Francisco and continued to write. He had almost finished his autobiography when the earthquake struck San Francisco. Mr. Williams was an eye-witness of many of the horrors.

"I was taking an early walk, in accordance with my habit of years," said he, "when the earth was disturbed by a slight shock. A larger one followed, and the buildings began to shake. A third and lighter shock followed, but it was then easy to knock to the ground the buildings which had been shaken to their foundations. I was knocked down and badly injured, but soon recovered and tried to get back to my own home on Market street. When I reached the spot, I found my home in ruins. I looked for my son, but did not find even his body, and his life must have been snuffed out as he slept. I wandered about the streets for several days in a sort of daze, not knowing what to do, or even caring. All of the people were in a kind of psychological stupor, in which they did not realize the full purport of the calamity. Many of them have not recovered to this day while the reason and minds of many others tumbled when the reaction came and they relaized the full significance of what had happened. I stood in the bread line for many hours to obtain food. After several days of wandering I succeeded in obtaining a tent in Dewey Park. I walked about the city looking for my boy, and saw many horrible scenes.

"I was finally given transportation to New Orleans, and from there I was sent to Russellville, where I was raised, by the Confederates in New Orleans. On arriving at my home where I had not been for forty years, I felt like a Rip Van Winkle. All of my relatives and friends were dead, and after much searching, I found two old men who knew me. By them I was directed to the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley, but as I had served in Virginia I was rejected and so came here. I am working to be allowed to enter the home at Richmond, where I hope to do a little more writing and then die."

SUCCUMBS TO DEATH.

JOHN J. HYATT VICTIM OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Prominent Business Man and Was Connected With Numerous Commercial Enterprises.

John J. Hyatt, retired manufacturer and a prominent member of the G. A. R. and the Knights Templar, died of Bright's disease yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock, at his residence, 1730 West Jefferson street, after a long illness. He had been unconscious since last Wednesday, and since that time had taken no nourishment. His death was expected and he was surrounded by the members of his family when he passed away.

Mr. Hyatt was a native of Olive, N. Y., where he learned the cooper trade. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted as a volunteer in the Twentieth New York Infantry. After the war he settled in Clark county, Indiana, and afterward established a shop at Sellersburg. He owned factories and stores throughout the State. He founded the Hyatt Clothing Company and was a large stockholder in the John A. Etheridge Furniture Company. He was a member of the Board of Trade and of the Louisville Commandery of Knights Templar.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Cox Hyatt, and four children, Mrs. C. L. Caron, Mrs. Amy Cooper, Miss Helen Hyatt and Benjamin Hyatt, and one brother, Benjamin Hyatt, of Texas. The funeral services will be held at the residence to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, and the burial will be in the Walnut Hills cemetery in Jeffersonville. The Louisville Commandery will have charge of the services.

EXPLOSION MAKES CHINESE NERVOUS.

Pekin, Aug. 19.—The explosion of a gasoline tank, used in a lantern show last Friday, gave rise to rumors of attempted assassinations. The explosion took place while Tuan Fang, Governor of the province of Hurnan, was trying a moving picture machine which he had brought here from Europe for the amusement of the dowager Empress before taking it to the palace. The sensation this incident created in official circles indicates the extreme state of nervousness prevailing in high quarters. All the residences of officials have been heavily guarded by troops since the explosion.

REAL HELL

Exists and Will Continue, Declares Bishop Tigert.

ITS ETERNITY COEXISTENT WITH THAT OF HEAVEN.

JUST AS NECESSARY AS A STATE PENITENTIARY.

KAVANAUGH MEETING CLOSES.

The meeting at Kavanaugh Camp Grounds came to a close last night after one of the most successful in point of attendance and interest in the history of the place. Bishop Tigert spoke at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The closing sermon was delivered last night by the Rev. Colley, of the Texas Conference. The presence of Bishop Tigert added great interest to the meeting, and since his arrival Thursday the attendance at the camp grounds has exceeded all previous meetings.

"Hell, a Place of Everlasting Torture," was the subject of Bishop Tigert's Sunday morning sermon, and the large pavilion was inadequate to accommodate the immense audience.

* * *

Believes in Real Hell.

The bishop spoke in part as follows:

"Hell is an unpleasant subject, yet I make no apology for choosing to take it as a theme even this warm August morning. It is not the province of the preacher to entertain. It is not the business of the gospel to entertain, and the minister or choir that sets out to entertain an audience prostitutes the name of the gospel. At the present time there are many apparently wise men who would make you believe that according to the revised version of the Bible hell has been abolished. They draw the conclusion that because in the revision the word hades is substituted for hell. There are two definitions of the word hell. First it is defined as an invisible world, a dwelling place of the dead irrespective of spiritual condition; the other meaning is a place of everlasting torture, and these learned men apply the first definition of the word in every instance.

"The most terrible prediction is found not in the writing of the apostles but comes from Christ's own mouth. Jesus himself in the sermon on the mount told of the time when all nations shall gather before the great Shepherd, and He shall separate the sheep from the goats, the righteous shall enter into the eternal paradise and the wicked cast out into darkness and everlasting torture, where there s weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, where the worm dieth not and the fire is unquenched.

"We need not lay any unnecessary unction to the soul that hell has ceased to exist. You cannot cut hell short without cutting heaven short. Abolish the eternity of one and you abolish the mortality of the saints in the other.

* * *

A Vigorous Mother.

"There is another class of people who believe in the 'Motherhood of God,' that He is like the mother, and, therefore, too merciful to punish. My mother had a vigorous arm, and the first board of education I knew was a shingle, and the boy that does not get whipped is a superlatively excellent boy or the mother does not do her duty. The mother may have Mt. Cavalry in her heart, but she has Mt. Sinai in her eye, and it takes both to make a good mother and a good gospel.

"Hell is a benevolent institution, and is to the Gospel what the penitentiary is to the State. Kentucky does the best she can for her citizens and the best she can for some of them is to confine them in the penitentiary for the term of their natural lives and sometimes the best thing she can do is to hang them by the neck and that is a benevolent act.

"I believe that every person under this pavilion will live forever. Not the same physical form as now but in some form and that there shall be means of identity even in that place of eternal doom. Scientists tell us that we have a new body every year. There is a scar on my finger that was made when I was four years old and the new man of every year has the same identical scar. If God provides a way of identity for the physical body from youth to age there can be no doubt but the spiritual body will have an identity that will be recognized in the hereafter.

* * *

The Weak Points.

"Every man is as bad as his worst habitual deed. A clerk may keep nine of the ten commandments six days of the week and even keep them all until the last hour of the week when he takes a bill from his employer's till and appropriates it to his own use. Mathematically he would average a good man but he is no less a thief and a sinner, even though he live an exemplary life 167 of the 168 hours in each week. Every man has his weak points and like the chain with weak links which is no stronger than the weakest link. The devil is a good general and assaults a man at the point of his least resistance. In addition to the proofs in the Bible the existence of an everlasting hell has the support of your conscious consent that hell shall never be abolished."

After preaching again in the afternoon Bishop Tigert came to Louisville and left last night for Winona, Ind., where he will remain until Sunday when he goes to Ocean Grove, N. J., to preach.

BODY OF ALEX SEMPLE DUE HERE TO-DAY.

Died at Private Sanitarium in Atlantic City, Where He Was Taken From Hotel.

The body of Alex. L. Semple will reach Louisville this afternoon, having left Atlantic City over the Pennsylvania yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock. According to a private message received by the Courier-Journal last night, Mr. Semple was taken from one of the beach front hotels to a private sanitarium, where he died of cerebral hemorrhages, Friday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

The body is accompanied by Mrs. Semple and other relatives.

Mr. Semple went to Atlantic City August 10, on the advice of his physician, who thought the change might do him good.

RETAIL CREDIT MEN NEXT MEET IN LOUISVILLE.

H. A. Appling has returned from New York, where he went to secure the next annual convention of the National Association of Retail Credit Agencies for Louisville. His efforts were successful and the convention will be held in Louisville beginning the second Tuesday in August, 1907.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Begins at St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS LEAD LONG AND IMPOSING PROCESSION.

GOLDEN CROWN AND GOLD MEDAL GIFT TO FATHER BAX.

CEREMONIES END WEDNESDAY

For the fifty years of divine beneficence and mercy which it has enjoyed under the pastorate of the Very Rev. Lawrence Bax the congregation of St. John's Roman Catholic church yesterday morning lifted its voice in solemn thanksgiving to Almighty God, thus inaugurating the four days' golden jubilee celebration attendant upon the anniversary of the half-century pastorate of the aged prelate and the fiftieth anniversary of the institution of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Altar Society, which is to last until Wednesday night and is one of the most noteworthy events that has been chronicled in Louisville Catholic circles. The mass was semi-military in character and marked by impressive dignity throughout its celebration by the jubilarian. The music of the mass, furnished principally by an augmented choir of a hundred voices, was Gregorian. The Kyrie, Gloria Credo and Angus Dei, sung following the mass, was Mercedante's.

As early as 8 o'clock yesterday morning parishioners and visitors began to throng the church edifice at Clay and Walnut streets, although the services were scheduled to begin at 10 o'clock. Every available space within the church was occupied, while a multitude stood without with uncovered heads during the celebration of the solemn mass, and who later eagerly sought to catch the words of the Rev. Vincent Trost, O. F. M., of St. Boniface's church, who delivered the jubilee sermon.

* * *

Catholic Knights Head Procession.

The procession moved from the pastoral residence to the church at 9:45 o'clock, led by companies A and C, of the uniformed rank of the Catholic Knights of America in full regalia, under the command of Maj. Gen. L. J. Kadeski. Arriving at the church door, the military formed a double cordon, the balance of the procession passing under their crossed swords into the church. Following the Catholic Knights came a cross bearer, acolytes and children of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Fifty schoolgirls dressed in white with yellow ribbons were followed by four bridesmaids and a bride in the person of Miss Marguerite Van Buskirk, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira L. Van Buskirk, of 425 East Chestnut street, and granddaughter of John Dalton, the oldest parishioner of the church, and who was a member of the congregation before the assumption of the pastorate by Father Bax. Because of her grandfather's long affiliation with the church Miss Marguerite was chosen for the bride, representing the church, which is the bride of the priest. There were also four little groomsmen, prettily dressed in white knee pants and yellow ties, who with flower girls, pages, priests and the visiting clergy passed in succession into the sanctuary.

* * *

Review of Events.

The Rev. Vincent Trost, O. F. M., of St. Boniface church, in his sermon, reviewed briefly some of the striking events which occurred during Father Bax's pastorate. He recalled with vividness the time when Father Bax on assuming the pastorate found but a poor, struggling parish, with but a handful of parishioners, and how, six weeks later, through the efforts and personality of Father Bax, the little church was crowded to its doors. Later a new church edifice was erected, and in 1860 it was consecrated and free from debt. The first solemn high mass was celebrated in the church he said, on Annunciation Day, fifty years ago.

Father Bax followed with a brief address to the members of his congregation. With eye aglow, and in forceful ringing tones that gave no indication of the approach of four score years, the venerable pastor told of his struggles, hopes and fears while their pastor, of ambitions realized and hopes fulfilled, with a touch of just pride in his voice, which trembled at times with emotion as he recalled the departure of some of his old parishioners who were taken away by death. Some of their children and grandchildren he could see before him. Others he had watched grow to manhood and womanhood and had joined them in the holy bonds of wedlock. In conclusion Father Bax expressed his heartfelt thanks to the members of the congregation for their observance of his golden jubilee as their pastor.

* * *

Golden Crown for Father Bax.

Bearing a white silken pillow, her handiwork, upon which reposed a "golden crown," little Miss Van Buskirk, the bride, proceeded to the pulpit and presented the gift to Father Bax. The crown, of oak leaves and acorns, symbolic of steadfastness, represented fifty years of work in the church which has been crowned with golden success.

Father Bax was then presented with a handsome gold medal bearing the insignia of the Catholic Knights of America, of which he is a charter member and ranks as colonel on the staff of Maj. Gen. Kadeski. The presentation was made by Adjt. Gen. M. Reickert on behalf of the order, who expressed appreciation of the work performed by the pastor in the interest of the Catholic Knights. Father Bax responded briefly, apparently deeply touched by the receipt of the gift.

In the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Father Bax, assisted by several of the Order of Franciscan Monks, celebrated solemn vespers within the church.

It was expected that the Rt. Rev. William George McClosky would assist at yesterday's services, but word was received Saturday night that urgent business required his attention in another city and that he hoped to be in attendance at to-day's and to-morrow's festivities.

The Ladies of the Altar, the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin and the St. Vincent de Paul Society, who planned the jubilee festivities, aimed at simplicity and to make the occasion more of a congregational affair. Inasmuch as the church celebrated three years ago the fiftieth anniversary of Father Bax's ordination as a priest, upon which many dignitaries of the Catholic church from other cities were in attendance, invitations to the jubilee celebration were not generally extended but rather limited to the clergy of the Louisville diocese.

* * *

To-day's Ceremonies.

This morning at 9 o'clock will be celebrated a mass of thanksgiving for the blessings bestowed on the societies connected with the church. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. T. J. Jenkins, of New Hope, Ky., who was formerly the assistant at St. John's church.

To-morrow at 9 o'clock will see the celebration of a thanksgiving mass for all those who, in the past fifty years, were baptized, instructed and married by the pastor. The Rev. John T. Hill, of the Cathedral of the Assumption, secretary to the Rt. Rev. Bishop and a child of St. John's congregation, will preach the sermon.

Wednesday at 8 o'clock there will be celebrated solemn high mass of requiem for all members of the congregation who departed this life during the fifty years' pastorate of the jubilarian.

To-morrow, immediately after the mass, there will be a banquet served in the school hall to all visiting clergymen. The hall will be tastefully decorated in white and gold, and the young ladies of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin will act as waitresses.

Father Bax was seventy-eight years old last April. He was born in Holland, where he was ordained fifty-three years ago. He came to America soon afterward as a missionary, settling at St. Thomas, near Bardstown, Ky., where he taught for three years before coming to Louisville.

Through an error, it was stated yesterday that Maj. Gen. Kadeski had secured permission from Cardinal Gibbons for the Catholic Knights of America to partipate in a military mass at yesterday's exercises. Maj. Gen. Kadeski asks that the statement be corrected, in view of the fact that he has never appealed to Cardinal Gibbons in the matter, it being unnecessary, as the permission of the bishop of the diocese and the pastor of the church were all that was required.

Marion Harland's Recipes.

Bread.

[By Request of Mrs. W. E. P.]

SIFT a quart of flour and chop into it a tablespoonful of shortening. Stir in a quart of warm water, a tablespoonful of sugar and a half yeast cake dissolved in warm water. Beat very hard for ten minutes; then cover and set aside to rise over night. In the morning have ready two quarters of salted flour; hollow a place in the center of the flour and work in the risen batter. When the dough is stiff enough to handle easily, and will not stick to the hands, knead hard and steadily for ten minutes; then set to rise. When twice its original size, put upon the pastry board; knead for ten minutes more; make into loaves; knead each of these for five minutes, and set in pans to rise for an hour; then bake.

* * *

Chocolate Cake.

[By Request of Mrs. W. E. P.]

CREAM a half-cup of butter with a cup of sugar; add a cup of milk, four well-beaten eggs and three ounces of grated chocolate. When this mixture is well blended, whip in a pint of prepared flour; flavor with vanilla; pour into a well-greased loaf-tin and bake in a steady oven, covering with paper for the first fifteen minutes.

Lemon-Cream Pie.

[By Request of Mrs. W. E. P.]

CREAM a tablespoonful of butter with a cup of sugar. Into a cup of boiling water stir a heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch that has been dissolved in a little cold water. Stir over the fire until smooth; then stir in the creamed butter and sugar. Mix well and set aside to cool; then add the grated rind and juice of a large lemon and one well-beaten egg. Line a pie plate with good pastry; fill with this mixture and bake. When done, cover with a meringue; return to the oven long enough to color lightly; then take out and allow it to cool slowly to prevent the meringue from falling.

* * *

Chutney.

[By Request of C. W. C.]

CHOP together one whole cabbage and eight peeled onions. Pack in a crock in alternate lays with salt, and stand aside for twenty-four hours. Stir into a pint of vinegar a half-pound of brown sugar, a heaping teaspoonful each of turmeric, powdered alum, cinnamon, allspice, mace, black pepper, mustard and celery seed and heat to boiling. When the boil is reached pour over the cabbage and onions and set aside for another twenty-four hours. Drain off the liquid, bring again to the boil and pour again over the pickle. Do this for three mornings, put the liquor and vegetables together in the preserving kettle, boil for five minutes, set aside until cold, then pack in jars.

* * *

Creamed Chicken.

[By Request of R. G.]

COOK in a saucepan two tablespoonfuls of butter and one of flour and when this mixture is well blended add a little chicken stock, cupful of roast chicken meat, cut into small dice, onion juice, salt and pepper to taste. Cook for ten minutes, stirring steadily, then add a minced hard-boiled egg and a cup of rich milk, heated, with a pinch of soda stirred in. Serve in paper cases if you wish.

* * *

Fruit Punch.

[By Request of R. G.]

PEEL and cut small six lemons and six oranges. Add to these fruits a cup each of two kinds of berries (if they happen to be in season), a cup of minced pineapple, a cup of minced banana, one of white grapes (seeded) and one of Maraschino cherries. Boil a pint of water with a cup of granulated sugar for ten minutes; take from the fire, strain and add the fruits. When ready to serve turn into a punch bowl, add a large block of ice and two quarts of apollinaris or seltzer water.

* * *

Deviled Lobster.

[By Request of C. S. R.]

CUT enough cold boiled lobster meat into dice to make a pint. Rub the coral into a paste with butter and lemon juice. Heat in a frying pan two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, add the lobster meat, season with a drop or two of tabasco sauce, a little French mustard, Worcestershire sauce, paprika and salt to taste. As soon as the mixture begins to bubble, add the coral and boil up once more before turning into nappies or shells. Cover with buttered crumbs, set in the oven until very hot, then serve.

* * *

Salted Peanuts.

[By Request of L. S. F.]

SHELL and skin freshly roasted peanuts. Melt a little butter in a baking pan, turn the nuts into this and set in the oven. Turn and toss often, until well coated with butter and beginning to brown, then sprinkle thickly with salt, stirring constantly; turn into a colander, shake hard to dislodge the superfluous salt and turn upon a platter to dry.

* * *

Raspberry Cream Pie.

[Repeated by Request of E. M. F.]

LINE a pie plate with puff paste and fill three-quarters full of ripe red raspberries. Strew well with granulated sugar, cover with an upper crust and set in oven until done. Have ready a cream made of a cup of milk thickened with a teaspoonful of cornstarch wet with cold milk and sweetened with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, then removed from the fire, cooled and the stiffened whites of three eggs beaten in. When the pie is done and cold, carefully lift the upper crust, pour the cream mixture over the berries, replace the cover, sift powdered sugar over it and serve.

* * *

Cafe Frappe.

[By Request of L. S. F.]

SWEETEN abundantly very strong, clear French coffee and set aside to cool. When cold add the unbeaten whites of two eggs, pour into a freezer and grind until frozen, but not stiff. Serve in tall, chilled glasses, with long-handled spoons.

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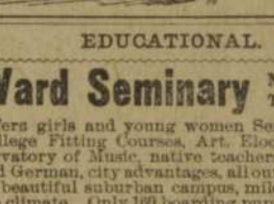


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DEATHS.

ANDERSON—Entered into rest, Sunday, August 19, at 8:05 a. m., James Anderson, beloved husband of Augusta Anderson (nee Gross), in his 54th year.
Funeral from family residence, 1917 Preston street, Tuesday, August 21, at 3 p. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.
Lawrenceburg, Ind., papers please copy.

COLEMAN—Spalding Coleman, August 17, 1906, in the 38th year of his age.
Funeral Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, St. Louis Bertrand church. Burial private.

HYATT—At 8:23 o'clock Sunday morning, August 19, John J. Hyatt, aged 66 years 8 months and 4 days.
Funeral from the residence, 1730 West Jefferson street, Tuesday morning, August 21, at 9 o'clock. Burial in Walnut Hills cemetery.
Jeffersonville, Ind., New York, Kingston and Newburg papers please copy.

LUCAS—August 19, at 2:15 a. m., Mr. Frank M. Lucas, aged 61 years.
Funeral will take place Tuesday morning, August 21, from the residence, 1109 Twentieth street, at 8:30 a. m. and at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Remains will be placed in the vault at St. Louis cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

SAGE—August 19, 1906, at 1 a. m., Albert G. Sage, in his 62d year.
Funeral from residence of his sister, Mrs. S. D. Stubblefield, 806 West Market street, at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday, August 21. No flowers.

SEMPLE—At Atlantic City, Saturday, August 18, Alexander L. Semple.
Funeral services at chapel in Cave Hill Cemetery, Monday afternoon, at 3:15 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., is called to meet in asylum to-morrow (Tuesday), August 21, at 8:30 a. m. sharp, to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased frater, Sir Knight John J. Hyatt. Will attend in carriages. Members of DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., and visiting Sir Knights are invited to attend. By order of
ROBT. J. SNYDER, Commander.
THOS. E. WILSON, Recorder.

Officers and members of Loraine Lodge, No. 4, Odd Fellows, you are hereby requested to assemble at hall, Fifth and Jefferson streets, Tuesday, August 21, at 10 a. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Albert G. Sage. By order of CHAS. P. WOOD, N. G.
CHAS. W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, this (Monday) evening, August 20, at 8 o'clock, and for conference of the E. A. degree. All candidates for advancement can be examined. Members of sister lodges invited.
MARK H. GABHART, Master.
W. J. WATKINS, Recorder.



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BREWERS TAKE OPENING GAME

Colonels Almost Forfeit the Game In the Sixth Inning.

OWENS MAKES BAD DECISION.

Milwaukee Players Bunch Hits Off Dunkle, While Curtis Is Very Effective.

GREAT STOP BY QUINLAN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The first game of the series between the Brewers and Colonels almost ended in the sixth inning in favor of the home team, 9 to 0, as Umpire Owens had pulled his watch and was ready to forfeit the game when the Louisville players resumed their places on the field and the threatened forfeiture was averted.

The trouble arose over a decision in the sixth. Hemphill had drawn a base on balls and McChesney hit into what every one thought was a double play. The Louisville players thought the two men were out and threw the ball around. In the meantime Hemphill ran home from second base and the umpire allowed the run. He remarked to Catcher Stoner that the run counted, but for some reason Stoner said nothing. Then McCormick made a hit and Curtis flied to left field.

When the side was not retired the rest of the players grasped the situation and howled murder. Manager Brashear told the umpire what he thought, and the "Umps" removed him from the game. Then he had to pull his watch to get the Colonels back to their positions. Sullivan went to second base and Shaw to first.

The game itself was not of the sensational order, there being no pretty plays, but up to the fifth inning the game was close and was really a pitchers' battle. After that it lagged probably because of the heat, and the Brewers had all the best of it, winning by a score of 5 to 1.

The features were a foul catch of a fly against the bleachers by McChesney, and a splendid stop of a hard hit ball back of second base by Larry Quinlan, which saved two runs at the time. Suter Sullivan hit for three bases in the sixth and could have scored on the throw-in, as the ball went through three fielders, but Suter waited and tallied on a hit by Stovall, the only run of the game for the Colonels.

Milwaukee scored one in the second on Roth's two-bagger and McChesney's single. In the third Robinson hit safe and stole second and came home on Stoner's throw into center field to get the runner. Three successive singles gave the Brewers one in the fifth and the mix-up added another in the sixth. A gift and two singles gave them their final run in the seventh.

Both Dunkle and Curtis pitched good ball, the latter holding the Colonels to six hits. The home team secured eleven hits off Dunkle, but at that he kept them guessing and with better support would have held the Brewers to two runs. Curtis was very effective with men on bases. McChesney was out of position at third base, but he put up a clean and clever game. The score:

Mil.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Robinson ss	5	2	2	4	Hallman lf	3	0	1	0
Green rf	4	2	1	0	Woodruff 3b	4	1	0	2
Hynes lf	3	0	1	0	Brashear 2b	3	0	1	3
Bateman 1b	4	1	10	0	Sul'van 1b,2b	4	2	9	0
Roth c	4	2	7	1	Stovall cf	4	2	1	0
Hemphill cf	3	2	2	0	Kerwin rf	3	0	2	0
McCh'ney 3b	4	1	2	1	Stoner c	3	0	7	1
McC'ick 2b	4	1	2	3	Quinlan ss	4	0	1	4
Curtis p	4	1	0	0	Dunkle p	2	1	0	3
					Shaw 1b	1	0	2	0
Totals	35	12	27	12	Totals	31	6	24	13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Milwaukee	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	*	5

Errors—Brashear, Sullivan, Stoner. Two-base Hit—Roth. Three-base Hit—Sullivan. Stolen Bases—McChesney, Robinson. Bases on Balls—Off Curtis 2; off Dunkle 2. Hit by Pitcher—Stoner. Passed Balls—Stoner 2. Struck Out—By Curtis 6; by Dunkle 5. Sacrifice Hits—Kerwin. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 7; Louisville 7. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Owens.

* * *

Minneapolis 3, Columbus 1.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19.—A steal home in the third inning by Davis and the batting of the same man was the feature of to-day's game, which was won by the locals by a score of 3 to 1. Both Berger and Thomas pitched good ball, but the latter had the better of the argument, and but for an error would have scored a shut-out. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Colum.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Davis cf	5	3	2	0	Hinchman rf	4	0	2	0
Sullivan rf	4	1	0	0	Coulter lf	4	1	1	1
Green'ger 3b	4	1	2	3	Pickering cf	4	2	0	0
Hart lf	4	1	2	0	Friel 3b	4	0	2	2
Freeman 1b	3	0	9	0	Kihm 1b	4	2	7	1
Graham ss	3	1	5	2	Ryan ss	4	1	3	1
Fox 2b	1	0	2	3	Wrigley 2b	3	0	1	3
Yeager c	3	0	5	1	Blue c	3	0	8	0
Thomas p	3	1	0	3	Berger p	2	0	0	1
Totals	30	8	27	12	Totals	32	6	24	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Minneapolis	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	*	3
Columbus	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Errors—Graham 2, Berger. Base on Balls—Off Berger 1. Two-base Hits—Davis, Kihm, Ryan. Three-base Hit—Davis. Double Plays—Graham to Freeman; Coulter to Blue. Struck Out—By Thomas 4; by Berger 7. Sacrifice Hits—Fox, Berger. Stolen Bases—Davis, Coulter. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 4; Columbus 5. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Egan and Sullivan.

* * *

Kansas City 8, Indianapolis 7.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 19.—Kansas City to-day, by a score of 8 to 7, won one of the most exciting games of the season. It lasted for fifteen innings and was a fight from start to finish. The winning run was made after two men had been put out in the last half of the fifteenth inning, when Burke doubled into the crowd. Score:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Waldron rf	5	1	1	1	Dunleavy rf	7	1	2	0
McBride ss	7	0	2	4	Atherton 3b	4	1	3	3
Perrine 2b	6	1	4	6	Himes cf	6	1	3	1
Hill lf	7	2	2	1	Carr 1b	7	2	19	0
Burke 3b	6	2	1	7	Williams ss	7	3	4	7
Frantz 1b	7	2	22	0	Perry lf	6	0	1	0
Bohannon cf	6	1	3	0	Thielman lf	1	0	1	0
Leahy c	6	1	11	1	Marcan 2b	6	1	4	5
Durham p	5	2	0	4	Holmes c	6	1	7	4
					Fisher p	6	1	0	3
Totals	55	12	44	24	Totals	56	11	*44	26

*Two out when winning run scored.

In'gs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	T.
K. C.	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Ind.	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Errors—McBride 2, Burke 2, Leahy 2, Atherton 3, Williams, Perry, Marcan. Two-base Hits—Burke, Frantz, Bohannon, Himes, Williams. Sacrifice Hits—Durham, Waldron, Atherton, Himes. Stolen Bases—Perrine 2; Burke, Carr, Williams. Double Plays—McBride to Perrine to Frantz; Perrine to McBride to Frantz; Williams to Carr. Struck Out—By Durham 10; by Fisher 8. Bases on Balls—Off Durham 1; off Fisher 3. Hit by Pitcher—Atherton. Time of Game—Three hours and twenty minutes. Umpire—Werden.

* * *

St. Paul 9—6, Toledo 2—5.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 19.—St. Paul took both games from Toledo here to-day. Rodebaugh held the visitors to three hits in the first game, winning by a score of 9 to 2. Toledo went to pieces in the first game. Slagle pitched good ball with men on bases. Umpire Kane was overcome by the heat in the first game and had to retire. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Geier ss	5	3	0	0	Clingman ss	3	2	2	4
Sugden c	3	1	4	1	J.Clarke lf	3	0	5	0
V.Zandt 1b	4	0	12	1	Odwell cf	4	0	1	0
Frisk rf	4	2	2	0	Nance rf	3	0	2	0
Wheeler 3b	4	1	1	1	Krueger 3b	4	0	0	1
Meyers cf	2	1	3	0	Knabe 2b	3	1	0	2
Padden 2b	3	0	1	6	W.Clarke 1b	4	0	10	0
Coy lf	4	2	3	0	Land c	4	0	2	1
Rod'baugh p	4	1	1	3	Chech p	3	0	0	3
Totals	33	11	27	12	Totals	31	3	*23	11

*Padden out for interference.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Paul	1	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	*	9
Toledo	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Errors—Meyers, Coy, Krueger, Knabe 2, W. Clarke. Two-base Hit—Geier. Three-base Hit—Coy. Stolen Bases—Meyers, Clingman, Geier, Knabe. Bases on Balls—Off Rodebaugh 3; off Chech 1. Struck Out—By Rodebaugh 4; by Chech 1. Passed Ball—Sugden. Sacrifice Hits—Sugden 2; Meyers, Padden. Left on Bases—St. Paul 5; Toledo 6. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-six minutes. Umpire—Kane.

SECOND GAME.

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Geier ss	4	0	3	4	Clingman ss	5	1	1	1
Drill c	4	1	4	3	J. Clarke lf	4	0	2	0
V.Zandt 1b	2	0	8	0	Odwell cf	5	2	3	0
Frisk rf	2	0	1	0	Nance rf	5	3	3	0
Wheeler 3b	4	3	0	3	Krueger 3b	4	2	0	0
Meyers cf	3	1	4	0	Knabe 2b	4	1	2	5
Padden 2b	4	2	5	2	W.Clarke 1b	4	0	10	0
Coy lf	4	2	2	0	Land c	3	0	3	3
Slagle p	3	0	0	1	Farrell p	2	0	0	4
					*Demont	1	1	0	0
Totals	30	9	27	11	Totals	37	10	24	13

*Batted for Farrell in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Paul	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	*	6
Toledo	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5

Errors—Clingman 2, Land. Two-base Hits—Knabe, Vance, Clingman. Three-base Hit—Demont. Stolen Bases—Padden, Frisk. Double Play—Farrell, Land and Clark. Bases on Balls—Off Slagle 1; off Farrell 3. Hit by Pitched Ball—Frisk, Meyers, Farrell, Land. Struck Out—By Slagle 4; by Farrell 2. Wild Pitch—Farrell. Sacrifice Hits—Van Zandt 2. Left on Bases—St. Paul 2; Toledo 7. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpires—Pruitt and Abbott.

NEWS FORECAST OF WEEK IN SPORT.

THE American tennis championship will be settled this week on the courts at Newport, R. I. In the doubles, winners of the earlier tournaments held at Chicago and Longwood will fight it out between themselves, and the winning team will meet Holcombe Ward and Beals C. Wright, the present holders of the title. The championship match probably will be called on Wednesday. The singles tournament will be played on August 21 and following days, and the winner will meet Beals C. Wright, the present champion, for the title. The winners of several interscholastic singles tournaments also will play at Newport for the scholastic championship.

New England will be the center of interest for followers of light harness horses the coming week, the Grand Circuit meeting moving from Poughkeepsie to Readville, Mass.

The tournament of the National Roque Association will be held at Norwich, Conn., beginning Monday and continuing for several days.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

New Orleans 10, Montgomery 0.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.—Wet grounds and rain turned the opening game of the Montgomery series into a farce. Phillips pitched excellent ball. The game was called on account of rain. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T.
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Orleans	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	10

Two-base Hits—McCann 2, Phillips 1. Sacrifice Hits—O'Brien, Stratton, Knoll. Double Plays—Tribble to Busch; Busch to Breitenstein to Mullaney. Struck Out—By Phillips 6, by Tribble 1. Base on Balls—Off Phillips, none; off Tribble, 3. Hit by Pitched Ball—Houlz. Left on Bases—New Orleans 4, Montgomery 7. First Base on Errors—New Orleans 4, Montgomery 3. Time—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpire—Shuster.

Memphis 4, Atlanta 3.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Memphis bunched six hits in the third inning of to-day's game and scored four runs. In the next inning Atlanta secured three hits, resulting in three runs. After this neither team could score, Memphis winning what was one of the hardest-fought contests played on the local grounds this season. Liebhardt's pitching was an especial feature. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Atlanta	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Memphis	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	*	4

Two-base Hits—Leibhardt, Morse, Nadau. Home Runs—Carter. Stolen Bases—Carter, Nadau, Babb (2), Nicholls (2). Bases on Balls—Off Leibhardt 2; off Sparks 4. Struck Out—By Sparks 2, by Liebhardt 3. Hit by Pitcher—Smith, of Memphis. Sacrifice Hit—Plass. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Rudderham and Schuster.

SHREVEPORT, La., Aug. 19.—Birmingham-Shreveport game to-day postponed. Birmingham failed to arrive.

Central League Results.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 19.—Grand Rapids and Springfield broke even to-day in a double-header. The second game was called at the end of the fifth inning. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	2

Batteries—Chadler, Alberts and Clark; Bliss and Hawkins.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Batteries—Miller and Hawley; Hammond and Kelly.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 19.—Dayton won both games of a double-header here to-day. The second game was called at the end of the eighth inning. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	7	7	2
South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	5

Batteries—Pearson and Cross; Moore and Watson.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	6	1
South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	2

Batteries—Haley and Burns; Moffitt and Watson.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 19.—Canton took both games of to-day's double-header by winning the first game by a score of 2 to 0 and the second 4 to 1. The first contest was a pitchers' battle between Castle and Schmidt. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Canton	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	0

Batteries—Castle and Weaver; Schmidt and Ernst.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	4
Canton	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4	7	1

Batteries—Smith and Andrews; Prittsen and Ernst.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 19.—Evansville shut Wheeling out 2 to 0 in the first game of to-day's double-header. Wheeling captured the second game 5 to 3. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	*	2	4	1
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Batteries—Wacker and Shaum; Miller and Schriver.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	4
Wheeling	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	4

Batteries—Malloy and Shaum; Miller and Schriver.

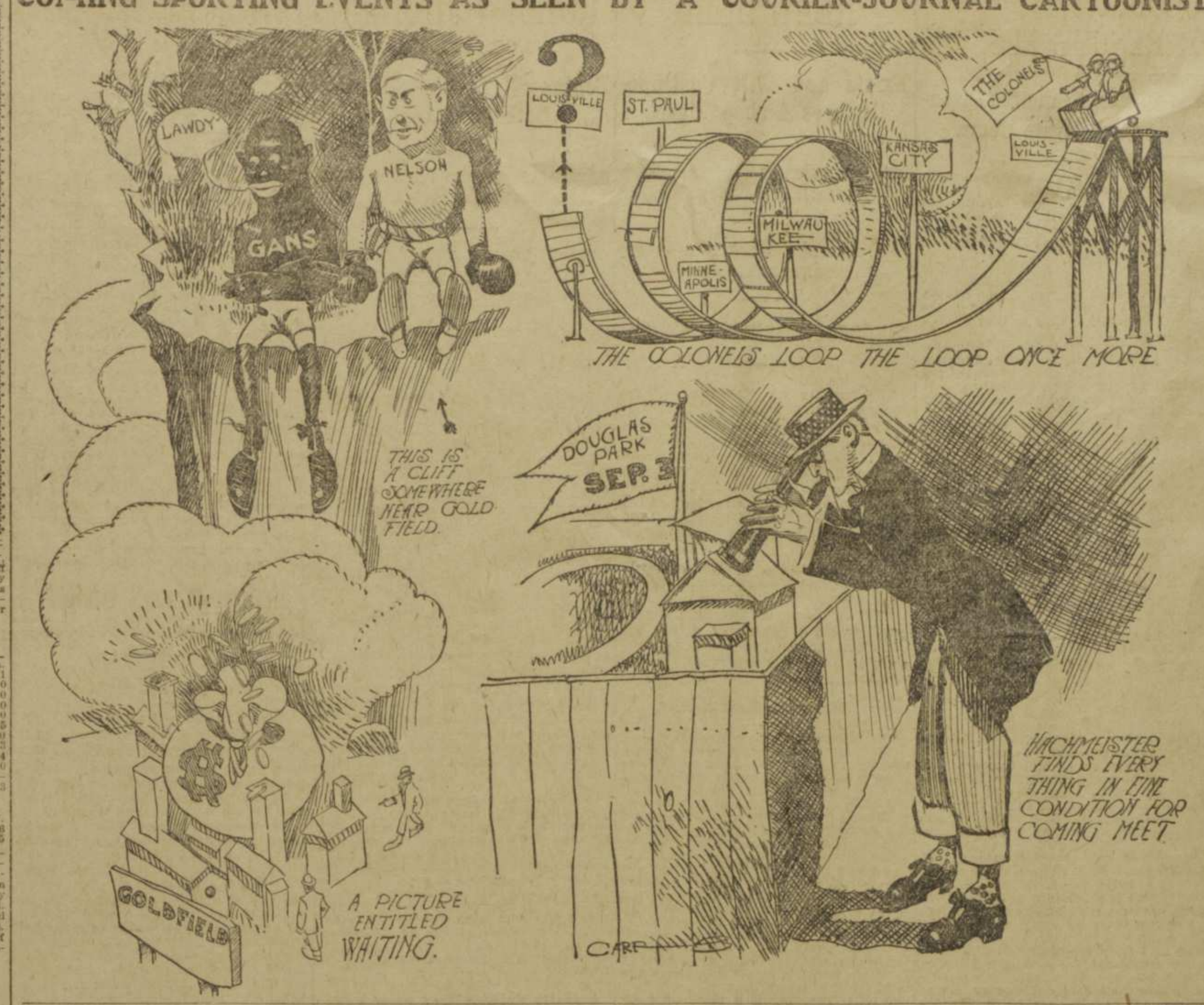
Gossip of Central League.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Pitcher Morrison, with Pueblo in the Western League this season, and with Milwaukee last year, has been signed by Terre Haute. Catcher Shaw, of Paris, Ill., has been released. Park Kennedy, the first baseman, has been released by Wheeling. South Bend refuses to surrender Outfielder Dennis to Terre Haute and asks Secretary Farrell, of the National Commission, to reopen the case. Dennis was sold to Anderson, of the Interstate League, but the note for $100 given by the Anderson club was not paid. On this ground the national secretary ruled that when Anderson defaulted Dennis should have reported to Terre Haute, instead of signing with South Bend.

Dayton is making the most serious objection yet raised to the president of the league from a city in the circuit. It is asserted that while Dayton was playing South Bend in the latter city President Carson went on the diamond and publicly reprimanded Umpire Miller for a decision which was against South Bend, and that immediately afterward he removed him from the staff of umpires.

Terre Haute fans are rejoicing that the city finally has a winning team. Notwithstanding it is a tail-ender, the crowds are likely to be record-breakers from this time until the end of the season, if the team shows the same spirit of the past ten days.

COMING SPORTING EVENTS AS SEEN BY A COURIER-JOURNAL CARTOONIST



EVEN BREAK IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Cincinnati and Boston Clubs Each Win One Ball Game.

ST. LOUIS AND QUAKERS SPLIT.

New York Giants Finally Succeed in Shutting Out the Chicago Leaders.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

MILWAUKEE	5	INDIANAPOLIS	7
LOUISVILLE	1	KANSAS CITY	8
TOLEDO	2—5	COLUMBUS	1
ST. PAUL	9—6	MINNEAPOLIS	3

National League.

NEW YORK	7	CINCINNATI	9—2
CHICAGO	0	BOSTON	4—4
PHILADELPHIA	6—4		
ST. LOUIS	1—5		

American League.

No games scheduled.

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

L'ville at Milwaukee. Toledo at St. Paul. Indianap. at K. City. Columbus at Minneap.

National League.

Boston at Cincinnati. Philadel. at St. Louis. New York at Chicago. Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

American League.

Chicago at New York. Detroit at Boston. St. Louis at Philadel. Cleve. at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	75	47	.615	Louisville	60	61	.496
Milwaukee	68	54	.557	Kansas City	60	62	.492
Toledo	65	55	.542	St. Paul	52	67	.437
Minneapolis	61	60	.504	Indianapolis	43	78	.355

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	79	31	.718	Cincinnati	48	63	.432
New York	70	36	.660	Brooklyn	41	64	.390
Pittsburg	68	40	.630	St. Louis	40	72	.357
Philadel.	52	58	.473	Boston	39	73	.348

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	65	43	.602	St. Louis	56	51	.523
Philadel.	62	46	.574	Detroit	52	55	.486
New York	58	44	.569	Washington	41	65	.387
Cleveland	59	45	.567	Boston	32	76	.296

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 9—2, Boston 4—4.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.—Both Cincinnati and Boston were compelled to call upon local amateur talent to assist them in the double-header to-day because of injuries to Shortstops Corcoran and Bridwell and the absence of Manager Tenney. The locals won the first game through superior stick work. Two wild throws that went into the stands gave Boston three of their four runs and victory in the second game. The second game was called after the seventh inning by agreement. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cincinn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b	2	0	3	3	Dolan rf	4	3	2	0
Kelley lf	3	0	2	0	Brown c	3	1	4	1
Jude rf	5	3	2	0	Brain 3b	4	3	3	3
Delehanty ss	4	0	3	3	Diehl lf	4	2	1	0
Smoot cf	5	2	1	1	Howard 2b	4	0	3	5
Schlei c	5	2	4	1	Schulte ss	4	0	2	1
Deal 1b	5	1	12	0	Needham 1b	4	0	10	0
Tiemeier 3b	4	1	0	2	Goode cf	4	0	0	0
Ewing p	3	0	0	3	Dorner p	3	1	0	3
Totals	36	12	27	13	Totals	31	10	25	13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cincinnati	2	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	*	9
Boston	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4

Errors—Huggins, Deal, Brain, Howard, Goode, Dorner. Earned Runs—Cincinnati 4; Boston 3. Two-base Hit—Brown. Three-base Hit—Jude. Sacrifice Hits—Huggins 2; Brown 2. Double Plays—Huggins to Deal; Brain, Howard to Needham. Struck Out—By Ewing 4; by Dorner 3. Bases on Balls—Off Dorner 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Dorner 3. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Johnstone and Conway.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b	4	3	3	4	Dolan rf	1	1	1	0
Kelley lf	2	0	0	0	Brown 1b	1	1	10	0
Jude rf	3	0	2	0	Brain 3b	3	0	0	1
Delehanty ss	3	1	0	4	Diehl lf	3	1	3	0
Smoot cf	3	2	0	1	Howard 2b	3	0	0	3
Liv'ston c	2	1	4	2	Schulte ss	3	0	1	2
Deal 1b	3	0	11	2	Needham c	3	2	4	0
Tiemeier 3b	3	0	1	1	Goode cf	3	1	2	0
Hall p	3	0	0	3	Pfeffer p	3	0	0	3
Totals	26	7	21	17	Totals	22	5	21	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4

Errors—Huggins, Delehanty, Smoot, Deal. Earned Runs—Cincinnati 1; Boston 4. Three-base Hit—Diehl. Sacrifice Hits—Kelley, Livingston, Brown, Howard. Stolen Base—Huggins. Double Play—Hall, Deal to Livingston. Struck Out—By Hall 3; by Pfeffer 3. Bases on Balls—Off Hall 1; off Pfeffer 1. Hit by Pitcher—Hall 2. Time of Game—One hour and twelve minutes. Umpires—Conway and Johnstone.

* * *

Philadelphia 6—4, St. Louis 1—5.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—Philadelphia and St. Louis split even on a double-header this afternoon, Philadelphia taking the first 6 to 1, and St. Louis the second 5 to 4. The second game was shortened to seven innings by mutual agreement, and Philadelphia made all of its runs in the final inning. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Phila.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barry rf	4	2	2	0	Lush cf	5	2	1	0
Bennett 2b	4	0	5	5	Gleason 2b	4	2	2	3
Mertes lf	4	0	1	0	Bransfield 1b	5	2	12	0
Beckley 1b	4	0	11	0	Titus rf	4	2	3	0
Burch cf	3	0	3	0	Magee lf	3	0	2	0
Phyle 3b	3	0	0	3	Doolin ss	4	0	4	6
Marshall c	3	1	1	2	Courtney 3b	3	0	1	2
Crawford ss	3	0	3	2	Richie p	2	0	0	1
Higgins p	1	1	0	1	Dooin c	[illegible]			
Karger p	2	0	1	2					
Totals	31	4	27	15	Totals	34	8	27	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Philadelphia	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	6

Errors—Crawford 2, Dooin. Three-base Hits—Lush, Titus. Sacrifice Hits—Gleason. Double Play—Courtney, Gleason and Bransfield. Hits—Off Higgins, 3 in 3 innings; off Karger, 5 in 6 innings. Wild Pitches—Richie, Karger. Bases on Balls—Off Higgins 2; off Karger 3. Struck Out—By Karger 1; by Richie 1. Left on Bases—St. Louis 3; Philadelphia 7. Time of Game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpire—Carpenter.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Phila.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barry rf	3	2	0	0	Lush cf	3	2	3	0
Bennett 2b	3	2	0	2	Gleason 2b	3	0	1	2
Mertes lf	3	2	1	0	Bransfield 1b	3	0	7	1
Grady 1b	3	1	9	0	Titus rf	2	1	0	0
Burch cf	3	1	2	0	Magee lf	3	1	0	0
Phyle 3b	3	0	2	3	Doolin ss	3	0	1	2
Noonan c	3	0	6	0	Courtney 3b	3	1	1	1
Holly ss	3	1	1	3	Donovan c	3	1	5	0
Beebe p	3	1	0	1	Duggleby p	2	0	0	3
					*Sentelle	1	0	0	0
Totals	27	10	21	8	Totals	26	6	18	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T.
St. Louis	2	0	1	0	0	2	*	5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4

Errors—Barry, Phyle, Noonan, Bransfield, Donovan, Duggleby. Two-base Hits—Mertes, Beebe. Sacrifice Hits—Barry, Grady. Passed Ball—Noonan. Stolen Bases—Titus, Magee, Barry. Bases on Balls—Off Beebe 1; off Duggleby 2. Struck Out—By Beebe 5; by Duggleby 3. Left on Bases—St. Louis 8; Philadelphia 5. Time of Game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpire—Carpenter.

* * *

New York 7, Chicago 0.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—A crowd larger than Saturday's attendance by 4,000 witnessed the New Yorkers give the locals a severe drubbing to-day, shutting them out 7 to 0. Taylor started off badly, hitting the first man up. A single and a triple followed, scoring two runs. The visitors got five more in the ninth, a gift, a sacrifice and four consecutive singles doing the business. Wiltse pitched one of the greatest games in his career, allowing but three singles, only one of the locals reaching second. Strang was banished in the seventh for disputing a decision by O'Day. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. York.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Slagle cf	4	1	5	0	Shannon lf	4	2	0	0
Sheckard lf	3	0	2	0	Browne rf	5	1	1	0
Schulte rf	4	0	5	0	Bresnahan c	5	1	4	1
Chance 1b	3	0	8	0	Seymour cf	3	1	4	0
Steinfeldt 3b	3	1	1	0	Devlin 3b	4	2	2	4
Tinker ss	3	0	1	3	McGann 1b	3	0	14	1
Evers 2b	3	0	2	1	Dahlen ss	4	1	1	2
Kling c	3	0	3	2	Strang 2b	3	1	1	2
Taylor p	2	1	0	2	Gilbert 2b	1	1	0	1
*Hofman	0	0	0	0	Wiltse p	4	0	0	4
†Moran	1	0	0	0					
Totals	29	3	27	8	Totals	36	10	27	15

*Batted for Taylor in ninth.
†Batted for Sheckard in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7

Errors—Schulte, Steinfeldt. Left on Bases—Chicago 3; New York 5. Two-base Hit—Devlin. Three-base Hit—Seymour. Sacrifice Hits—McGann, Wiltse. Double Play—McGann and Devlin. Struck Out—By Taylor 2; by Wiltse 4. Bases on Balls—Off Taylor 1; off Wiltse 1. Hit with Ball—Shannon. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Klem and O'Day.

Princeton Team Wins.

PRINCETON, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The Princeton Grays defeated the L. A. L. team, of Paducah, here this afternoon by the score of 4 to 0. Batteries—Stevens and Rutledge for Princeton; Wooldridge and Brahic for Paducah. Stevens only allowed two hits.

Beaver Dam Wins.

BEAVER DAM, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Beaver Dam won from Livermore by a score of sixteen to five. The feature was the pitching of Burton, striking out twelve men and allowing only five hits.

Bedford Team Wins.

BEDFORD, Ind., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Ball game to-day: Bedford, 2; Burns City, 1.

The Drink for Everybody
"FAY-MUS"
WHISKEY
Bottled in bond. Also distillery bottling.
JOHN C. WELLER CO., Inc.
207 W. Main St.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers
Both Phones.

Amateur Baseball

Reccius 4, Shamrocks 2.

The local semi-professional Reccius club administered to the Ohio champions, Shamrocks of Hamilton, the same dose that has been given all former teams this season with one exception, defeat in as nice and interesting a game as has been seen on any local grounds this season. Though the Hamilton boys were defeated, they deserve considerable credit for the game they put up with a team somewhat crippled, owing to the fact that they were short two of their strongest players. For the local boys Tilford and Williams deserve considerable credit for their work, while Brown's pitching and Davis' work at first for the visitors was of high class order. On next Sunday the Reccius club will meet the strong Bowling Green team, and judging from the clip the Bowling Green club is going, an interesting game is assured. Following is the score:

Reccius.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Sham.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Williams ss	2	1	1	0	Kline 2b	4	1	3	5
Doub 1b	3	0	8	0	Smith c	4	0	9	0
Yantz cf	1	0	1	0	Powers ss	2	1	1	2
Angmeier lf	4	0	1	0	Davis 1b	3	1	7	1
Han'gan 3b	3	1	1	0	Knodel lf	3	2	1	0
Vetter c	4	0	5	2	O'Brien 3b	4	1	0	3
Akers rf	4	0	0	0	Brown p	4	0	2	0
Dug'n cf, 1b	2	1	7	0	Shelly cf	4	1	1	0
Tilford 2b	3	0	3	7	Scott rf	4	0	0	0
Sommer p	3	0	0	6					
Totals	29	3	27	15	Totals	32	7	24	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Shamrocks	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Reccius	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	*	4

Two-base Hit—Powers. Errors—Reccius 2, Shamrocks 6. Double Plays—Kline to Davis, Tilford to Doub, Kline to Powers. Stolen Bases—Williams 2, Knodel, Doub, Dugan. Struck Out—By Sommer 6; by Brown 9. Bases on Balls—By Sommer 3; by Brown 4. Wild Pitches—By Brown 1; by Sommer 1. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Ramp. Attendance 2,000.

In an exciting eleven-inning game the Hirsch Brothers defeated the strong Dusty Rhodes on the latter's grounds by the score of 7 to 6. This game was a pitchers' battle between Jones and McBride, each pitcher allowing but six hits. Lane's heavy hitting was also a feature. These teams will meet again at Rhodes' Park on Labor Day, when a close contest may be looked for. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T.
Hirsch Bros	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Dusty Rhodes	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6

Batteries—Hirsch Bros.: Jones and Kresig; Dusty Rhodes: McBride and Endy.

The Schenks defeated the Butchertowns in a very interesting game, by a score of 6 to 5. The features of the game were the hard hitting of the Schenks and Lally and Kuhn for the Butchertowns. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Butchertowns	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	*	6	8	6
Schenks	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	12	2

Tell City Wins.

TELL CITY, Ind., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—In the last two games here, Pressler, the local twirler, scored two put-outs, allowed but six hits, and struck out twenty-two men in eighteen innings. The Sterlings, of Evansville, were easily defeated to-day by the score of 9 to 0. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.
Tell City	1	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	9	12
Sterling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Jasper Reds Beaten.

BOONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The Jasper Reds to-day suffered the first defeat of the season, and the All-Star team did the work. The All-Stars played under the name Huntingburg, and Boonville was well represented. Score, 4 to 2. Batteries—Jasper: Gerrard, Morris and Taft; Huntingburg: Ames and Floyd.

New Player for Cleveland.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Joe Birmingham, of Elmira, the fleet-footed heavy-hitting fielder of the A. J. and G. Club, has been sold to the Cleveland Americans for $1,500. He will not join the Cleveland team till the close of the State League season.

LATONIA SELECTIONS.

First Race—Alta McDonald, Western, Bon Vivant.
Second Race—Swiftwing, Light Opera, Lansdown.
Third Race—Don Domo, Lady Henrietta, Black Mantilla.
Fourth Race—Tom Crowe, Red Thistle, Minnie Johnson.
Fifth Race—Zinfandel, Lady Arion, Warner Griswold.
Sixth Race—Savoir Faire, Chief Milliken, Stroud.
The one best bet—Tom Crowe, fourth race.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
605	Jack O'Malley	109	605	Ionic	112
			....	Deacon	112
51	Tansy	109	605	Orlandwick	112
527	Sam Cook	109	603	Montalban	112
554	Newt Fisher	112	603	Alta McDonald	112
585	Bushthorpe	112	603	Dulweber	112
614	[illegible]	112	625	Western	112
603	Bon Vivant	112	614	*Ericson	112
605	Still Alarm	112			

SECOND RACE—Mile and an eighth; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
636	Knowledge	107	626	Invictus	102
626	*My Gem	95	616	Lansdown	102
565	Bernie Cramer	100	619	Light Opera	102
619	Layson	100	626	Del Coronado	100
632	Dell Leath	102	632	Pillier	100
632	Plautus	102	612	Swiftwing	102
632	St. Sever	102			

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
640	Nonie Lucille	90	630	Lady Henrietta	97
[622]	Black Mantilla	90	602	Queen Esther	97
......	Bentam	92	613	Intense	97
[573]	Oberon	92	186	Don Domo	99

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
528	*Cygnet	96	609	Tom Crowe	103
604	Miss Anxious	94	610	Minnie Johnson	101
619	*Prince of Pless	94	604	Miladi Love	101
......	Lady Boykin	94	622	Oak Grove	102
602	Loretta H.	94	633	Inspector Girl	103
626	*Little James	98	605	Red Thistle	103
......	Rossessa	101	633	Optional	105
			[605]	Oddoletta	106
			637	Whoa Bill	110

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse:

Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
621	Mary Orr	94	[608]	Friendship	101
614	Dorothy Scott	94	585	Sainrida	101
561	Kentucky Echo	94	[621]	Zinfandel	101
618	Grandita	94	424	Warner Griswold	104
618	Beautiful Mayo	101	585	Morales	104
			599	Lady Arion	105
			618	Harold D.	108

SIXTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
626	Sherrill	90	[628]	Don Irent	97
623	Caroline W	90	566	Savoir Faire	103
623	Skyward	90	633	Lady Lavish	103
613	Osterman	92	[626]	The Only Way	104
634	Lady Charade	92	632	Stroud	107
629	The Mate	93	637	Chief Milliken	110
613	Principia	95			
641	Pinaud	95			

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; mares, three-year-olds and upward:

Memories	103	Dainty	98
Azelina	103	Bellestrome	98
Mistress of Rolls	103	Anneta Lady	96
Toots Mook	99	Silver Wedding	94

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; handicap; full course; about two miles and a half:

Grandpa	163	Pirate	137
Delcanta	156	Waterford	137
Pure Pepper	149	C. B. Campbell	135
Tom Cogan	148		

THIRD RACE—The Kentucky; five and a half furlongs; selling; two-year-old fillies:

Dollie Dollars	105	Fantastic	94
Baringa	104	Clara Huron	99
Clare Russell	103	Bemay	99
Neoskaleeta	99	Cora Price	99
Qualify	97	Sea Salt	99
Hyperbole	94	Umbrella	99
True Lake	94		

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; one mile and a furlong; three-year-olds and upward:

Peter Sterling	116	Macy, Jr.	97
Entree	114	Cary	95
New Mown Hay	111	Sailor Boy	88
Yorkshire Lad	107		

FIFTH RACE—One mile; selling; three-year-olds and upward:

Samuel H. Harris	106	Charlatan	101
Tongorder	106	Suffice	99
Just So	105	Gus Heidorn	99
Abdell	104	Azelina	96
Right Royal	103	Woodsman	96
Bulwark	102	Ike	96
Cholk Hedrick	101	Wrenne	89
Sir Ralph	101	Col. Bartlett	88
Elwood	101	Brain	87
Luckett	101	Wes	86

SIXTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs; two-year-old maidens:

Prince		Stanwix	110
Fortunatus	110	King Ahab	110
Puissant	110	Anna May	107
Waterbury	110	Windfall	107
Cork Hill	110	Fish Hawk	107
Amberley	110	Daisy Frost	107
They're Off	110	Cora Price	107
Lally	110	Puritan Girl	107
Malacca	110	Mitre	107
Rappahannock	110	Vinton	107

MIKE DWYER, NOTED TURFMAN, IS DEAD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Michael F. Dwyer, the noted horseman, died to-day. Mr. Dwyer had been ill for a long time.

Maintenon Wins Another.

DEAUVILLE, France, Aug. 19.—William K. Vanderbilt's race horse Maintenon won the Grand Prix de Deauville to-day.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Arrived: Steamer Kovno, from Libau. The Kovno was formerly the Hamburg-American line steamer Allemania.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Arrived: Westernland, Liverpool.

SABLE ISLAND, N. S., Aug. 19.—Steamer Carmania, Liverpool for New York, was 230 miles southeast of Sable Island at 5.45 p. m. Will dock at 8 p. m. Tuesday.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 19.—The steamship Lucania, which sailed for New York to-day, took among her passengers Paul Morton, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Hackett and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Mackay.

LIZARD, Aug. 19.—Steamer Zeeland, New York for Dover and Antwerp, was eighty-five miles west of Lizard at 6:15 p. m. Will reach Dover at 5 p. m. Monday.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18.—Arrived: Steamers Celtic, New York; Cestrian, Boston; Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec; Tunisian, Montreal and Quebec; Umbria, New York via Queenstown.

MOVILLE, Aug. 19.—Arrived: Steamer Columbia, New York for Glasgow, and proceeded.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 19.—Sailed: Potsdam, New York via Boulogne and passed Lizard on the 19th.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 19.—Sailed: Luvania, New York.

MOVILLE, Aug. 19.—Sailed: Astoria, New York.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—Arrived: Montcalm, Bristol.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC. | IT CURES EVERY TIME.

EXPERT RIFLE SHOTS READY

Great Target Competition to Begin at Sea Girt August 27.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS.

Best Marksmen From All Over Country to Take Part in National Tournament.

THE NATIONAL TEAM MATCH.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 19.—Late reports received here are to the effect that in nearly every State of the Union the flower of the expert rifle shots, especially those connected with the military establishment, are devoting much of their attention and time to preparations for participation in the great target competition to be held here, beginning August 27. It is already assured that the coming meet will be the occasion of the largest gathering of military rifle shots ever held in this country. The meet will be under the auspices of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the National Rifle Association of America and the New Jersey State Rifle Association. It is expected that at least forty teams of twelve men each, representing the several States, the army, navy and marine corps and island possessions, will compete in the national team match alone. In the national individual match a modest estimate is that the competitors will number fully one thousand men.

The national individual match is attracting attention to an unprecedented degree this year by reason of the attractive prizes offered. The match is shot under the auspices of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Congress has provided four gold medals, four silver medals, four bronze medals and $350 in cash for prizes. Private parties, however, have contributed $2,050 additional, making a total of $2,400, the largest sum ever offered in this country for cash prizes in a rifle competition. First prize is $1,000 in cash, and the gold medal provided by Congress. That almost approximates the King's prize, presented by King Edward to the National Rifle Association of Great Britain, which amounts to $1,250, and which is accompanied by a gold medal and a gold badge.

General interest is centered on the National Team Match, also authorized by Congress and conducted under the auspices of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. This competition is open to teams of twelve men each from the army, navy, Marine Corps, the Military and Naval Academies of the United States and the National Guard of each State and the District of Columbia. The army is allowed to enter two teams, one representing the infantry and the other the cavalry. Neither West Point nor Annapolis will compete in the match this year. First prize is the National Trophy, $300 in cash and gold medals for the team members, all provided by Congress. There are five other prizes, including the Hilton Trophy and the Bronze "Soldier of Marathon."

Under the supervision of the National Rifle Association of America a large number of competitions will be shot, including the President's Match for the military championship of the United States, and the Wimbledon Cup Match.

The most important of the many contests under the auspices of the New Jersey State Rifle Association will be the Dryden Trophy Team Match. The leading prize is an unusually costly trophy presented by United States Senator Dryden, of New Jersey.

The tournament will begin with the matches of the National Rifle Association of America and of the New Jersey Rifle Association. They will be in progress an entire week. The National Matches are scheduled to start Labor Day, Monday, September 3, and to continue through to Thursday of that week and probably longer.

* * *

The order of events will be: The Columbia trophy match and company team match, Monday, August 27; the veteran match, Hale match and Leech cup match, Tuesday; the company tyro match and Wimbledon match, Wednesday; the carbine match, offhand military match, ideal, regimental match and regimental skirmish match, Thursday; the regimental team match and intercollegiate match, Friday; the Dryden match, Press match and revolver team match, Saturday; the President's match and interclub match, Monday, September 3; the National team match, Tuesday, September 4, and Wednesday, September 5, and the national individual and national pistol matches, Thursday, September 6, which will conclude the programme.

In the National team match there will be slow, rapid and skirmish fire, with two sighting shots and ten shots for record at each range. The United States service rifles and carbines, with not less than three-pound trigger pull, will be used, as well as the service cartridge as manufactured and issued by the Ordnance Department of the United States Army. The distances will be: Slow fire, 200, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards; rapid fire, 200 yards; skirmish fire, on run. The prizes for this match will be the national trophy, to be competed for annually, and $300 cash for the team making the highest aggregate total. For the team making the second aggregate total the Hilton trophy, presented by the late Henry Hilton, of New York, to be competed for annually, and $200 in cash; the team making the third highest aggregate total, the bronze soldier of Marathon, presented by the commander-in-chief on behalf of the State of New York, to be competed for annually, and $150 in cash; the team making the fourth highest aggregate total, $100 in cash; fifth, $75; sixth, $50, and also a medal to each member of the six winning teams.

* * *

Valuable prizes will be presented in the national individual match, which will be shot under these conditions: Two hundred yards slow fire; 600 yards slow fire; 800 yards slow fire; 200 yards rapid fire; one skirmish run; 1,000 yards slow fire. The winner of the match will receive $1,000 and a gold medal; the second man $400 and a gold medal; third, $200 and a gold medal; fourth, $150 and a gold medal; fifth, $100 and a silver medal. Five hundred and fifty dollars in cash and a number of medals will be distributed among the next twenty-one contestants. One gold medal and a cash prize of $20 will be given to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in slow fire, one gold medal and a cash prize of $20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in rapid fire, and one gold medal and a cash prize of $20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in skirmish fire.

In the national pistol match the distances and classes of fire are: Slow fire, 20 seconds to each shot, 10 shots, 75 yards; no sighting shots. Time fire, 20 seconds to each score of 5 shots, 10 shots, 25 and 50 yards; no sighting shots. Rapid fire, 8 seconds to each score of 5 shots, 10 shots, 15 and 25 yards; no sighting shots. Shots to be fired in scores of five at each distance at each range. The prizes are: Four gold medals and cash prizes, $95; four silver medals and cash prizes, $60; four bronze medals and cash prizes, $40; one gold medal and a cash prize of $10 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in slow fire.

* * *

The matches of the National Rifle Association of America are: Wimbledon Cup match, long range championship, squadded, competition, open to all citizens and residents of the United States. The distance is 1,000 yards, twenty shots. The prizes are the Wimbledon Cup, valued at $500, a medal and $25; second prize, $15; third prize, $10; fourth prize, $5.

The President's match, for the military championship of the United States of America, squadded competition, open to all members of the army, navy, marine corps, naval reserves, and State militia or national guard. The distances are 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, slow fire, seven shots at each distance; 200 yards rapid fire, ten shots; one skirmish run of twenty shots. The prizes will be: The competitor making the highest score at all ranges, the military championship of America for one year, the champion medal and an autograph commendatory letter from the President of the United States, and $50; second prize, $25; third prize, $15; fourth and fifth prizes, $10 each, and five prizes of $5. The competitor making the highest score of the first stage who does not qualify for the second stage will receive a prize of $25, the competitor making the highest skirmish run $10.

The members' match, unsquadded competition, open to life members of the National Rifle Association and members of affiliated organizations in good standing. Five shots at 200 yards and five at 500 yards. The prizes are: First, the National Rifle Association gold championship medal; second, $25; third, $15; fourth, $10; fifth and sixth, $5; seventh, $3 and eighth, $2.

* * *

Regimental championship team match, open to teams of six from any regiment of the United States army and marine corps, or organized militia of any State, territory or the District of Columbia. The distances are 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, slow fire, ten shots. The prizes are: The championship trophy, valued at $500, to become the permanent property of the organization winning it three times, not necessarily in succession, a medal to each member of the winning team and $150; second, $75, third, $50; fourth $25.

The championship regimental match, open to teams of six men each from regiments, battalions and separate organizations of the United States army, navy, marine corps and organized militia and naval reserves of the States, Territories and District of Columbia, and only one team from each. The prize is a solid silver trophy, valued at $250. If won twice to become the property of the team winning it. If in three years three teams have won it, on the fourth year the three teams will shoot a match for the same, the cup to become the property of the winner.

Intercollegiate match, open to teams of five from the United States Military Academy, five from the United States Naval Academy, teams of five from any male university. Competitors must be matriculated students in good standing. The prizes are the Intercollegiate Trophy, to be held by the institution represented by the winning teams for one year, when it shall be returned to the custody of the National Rifle Association. A medal to each member of the winning team and $25. Second prize, $10. Princeton University won the prize in 1905.

The inter-club match, for the rifle club championship of the United States, open to teams of five men from organizations affiliated with the National Rifle Association in good standing. The prizes are the championship banner, a gold medal to each member of the winning team and $50. Second, silver medal to each member of the second team and $25. A bronze medal to each member of the third team and $10.

* * *

The national marksman's match, open to all citizens of the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, five shots at 200, 300 and 500 yards, with two sighting shots. The competitor making a total of fifty points at all three ranges will receive a "National Marksman's Reserve" button, and be enrolled in the office of the military secretary, War Department, Washington, D. C., as a "National Marksman."

The championship revolver match, open to teams of five men each from the United States Army, United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, and company, troop battery, and battalion or squadron, all of whose company, troop or battery, units have during the previous year occupied the same army or post; the commissioned officers of any regiment, the Military and Naval Academy and the organized militia of State, Territory and District of Columbia. The prizes will be the silver target, a trophy presented by Robert S. Hale, of Boston, Mass., to be held for one year by the team winning the same; a medal to each member of the winning team and one to its captain, and $25. Second, $20. Third, $10.

* * *

The matches of the New Jersey State Rifle Association include the following:

The Dryden trophy match, presented by United States Senator Dryden, to be shot for annually, open to teams of eight men from the United States Army, two teams, one team from the infantry and one team from the cavalry; United States Navy, one team; United States Marine Corps, one team; United States Military Academy, one team; National Guard or uniformed militia of the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia, one team from each. The prizes will be: To the team making the highest aggregate score, the Dryden trophy, to be held during the year by the head of the corps, organization or State whose team may win it, to be returned to the New Jersey State Rifle Association at the expiration thereof, and $150. To the team making the second highest score, $100; third, $50.

The company team match: First prize, $75.

Company team match (tyro): The Peters trophy, to be given to the winner and gold medals to each member.

The Columbia trophy match (presented to the National Guard of New Jersey by the National Guard of the District of Columbia): A medal to each member of the winning team and $100.

Carbine team match: Prizes, $50 and $25.

* * *

Veteran Organization Team Match—Prizes, a trophy to be held by the organization winning it for one year.

The "Ideal" Regimental Team Match—First prize $25.

Individual Rapid-fire Match, Open to Everybody—First prize, the Winchester trophy, to be won three times, not necessarily in succession, to become the permanent property of the winner; value $250, and $50 in cash.

All-comers' Military Match—First prize, $25.

The Hayes Match—First prize, the Hayes medal, presented by Wm. Hayes, vice president of the N. J. S. R. A., and $35.

The Gen. E. P. Meany Match—First prize, a gold medal, presented by Gen. E. P. Meany, J. A. G., N. G., N. J., and $15.

N. J. S. R. A. Trophy Match—First prize, a trophy valued at $50.

The Spencer Match—First prize, a gold medal, presented by Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, Inspector General of Rifle Practice, New Jersey, and $25.

Members' Match—First prize, the National Rifle Association medal and $10.

The Reading Match—First prize, a gold medal, presented by Lieut. Col. Richard B. Reading, Assistant Inspector General rifle practice, New Jersey, and $25.

Kuser Trophy Rapid-fire Match—First prize, the Kuser trophy, presented by Col. A. R. Kuser, to be held by the winner until the next annual competition, the winner to have the option to receive either $100 in cash or silver cup or medal of that value, in addition to the trophy.

* * *

Consolation Match—First prize, gold medal.

Souvenor Medal Match—A special prize to be given to the competitor making the highest aggregate during the meeting.

Match B, 90 per cent. Match—$25 to competitor making the highest aggregate in this match during the meeting.

Du Pont Tyro Match—Unsquaded competition, first prize, $30.

Grand Du Pont Aggregate Match—Special cash prizes.

Off-hand Match—First prize, $25.

The Hale match, first prize, a trophy to be held for one year and to become the property of the competitor winning it three times, a miniature cup and $10.

The Press match, open to any properly accredited bona fide newspaper correspondent who has been such for one year previous to the dating. First prize, the "Press" trophy, to become the property of the winner.

Novice military revolver match, first prize, $20.

All-comers' military revolver match, first prize, new officer's model, specially engraved.

All-comers' rapid-fire military match, first prize, $15.

Any revolver match, open to everybody, first prize, $25.

Pistol match, first prize, $10.

Disappearing target revolver match, open to everybody, first prize, $25.

Bobber match, five shots at disappearing targets, unknown angles, seventy-five yards, first prize, $15.

The officers of the competition are: Executive officer national matches, Lieut. Col. Peter S. Bumus, Sixth cavalry, U. S. A.; executive officer National Rifle Association and New Jersey State Rifle Association matches, Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, inspector general rifle practice, New Jersey; post adjutant, Maj. Winfield S. Price, Third regiment, National Guard, New Jersey; post quartermaster, Capt. Alvin H. Graff, First regiment, National Guard, New Jersey.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD!
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands.
5c. a Bottle.
Coca Cola Bottling Works, Louisville, Ky.

THE CHANCES IN BASEBALL

Something About One Team's Opportunities to Win Out a Victory.

WORK OF CLUBS COMPARED.

Odds Are 320 to 1 That a Fly Ball Which Goes to the Outfield Will Be Caught.

CHANCES ON SQUEEZE PLAY.

EVERY time you go to a ball game you hear some one say: "There's still a chance." Maybe he tells you how much of a chance. But does he know? You can figure that a certain man at bat has hit .342 for the season, and immediately you think he has better than one chance in three to make a hit, writes Hugh Fullerton in the Chicago Tribune.

But what the chances are of a certain play being pulled off successfully few know. I wanted to find out—so I took four old score books of four different years. They contained scores of four different Chicago National League teams and four other teams, one Cincinnati and three Chicago White Stockings, as the home teams against all the other clubs in their leagues. Practically, therefore, they represented the work of practically sixty-four different ball clubs, covering a period of eight years, embracing all kinds of teams and players, and of course, the pennant winners and the tail-enders. By studying the 158 games recorded in these books I got some clews as to the chances of certain plays being pulled off. The results were rather startling.

* * *

As to the chances of making a base hit. In the 158 games 12,395 batters were credited with times at bat, and of these 2,592 made base hits. The batting average of the teams, therefore, was .209, which shows that even the despised .240 hitter is going some compared with the grand average.

In these 158 games 929 men drew passes to first base, or one man was permitted to walk out of every 14 1-3 (approximately) who faced the pitcher. These figures showed that 5 4-185 men walked to first on bases on balls in every game, or that the odds against a batter getting a base on balls should be approximately 13 2-5 to 1.

There were 62 men hit by pitched balls, which seems exceedingly low, although, come to think of it, there are many games in which no one is hit, so the average of one every three games (the figures show slightly under this, or one every 2 61-62) does not seem so far wrong after all.

* * *

The chances of a man being placed in a position to sacrifice are pretty large, for approximately one in every twenty-four men who went to bat, or, rather, faced the pitcher, tried to sacrifice. There were 582 sacrifice hits made in the games counted, which is an average of 3 1-7 per game. This average approximately is right, I should judge, as it includes the games of the old Chicago National League team under Anson, that seldom used the sacrifice, and many White Stocking games in which the Chicago team under Comiskey carries the sacrifice hit game to its Nth power.

I discovered some figures that rather tend to discourage the art of sacrifice hitting. In those games 911 men were sent to bat to sacrifice, according to my scores. How many disobeyed orders and hit it out I only can guess, and likewise there is a chance that a lot of them decided to hit after they had two strikes called. But, at any rate, 911 of them went through with the attempt to sacrifice, and 682 of them succeeded in their efforts, showing that nearly 64 per cent. of them succeed, or that the odds ought to be 6 to 5 on a man sacrificing successfully. Of these 582 there were 117 who beat out their bunts and got base hits instead of sacrifices. In 37 cases the fielders made wild throws that let the runner go on to second, and the notes indicate that sacrifices were the direct causes of winning 81 games of ball; that is, one sacrifice or attempted sacrifice turned the tide and won the game. Fifty-eight batters struck out trying to sacrifice, and 100 popped up flies.

The figures indicating how many attempted bunts resulted in forcing runners at second are incomplete or not plainly indicated, but I find in the scores ninety-two such cases.

Perhaps the most striking and startling figures resulting from the investigation are those on stolen bases and attempts to steal. In the 185 games 1,067 men tried to steal bases, an average of about 6 to the game or a little under that. Of those 822 tried to steal second base and 273 tried to steal third, while 12 tried to steal home. The figures indicate that the nearer home a runner gets the easier it is to steal, as 8 of the 12 who tried to steal home succeeded. These figures, however, are fallacious, as the steal of home usually is by some brilliant, daring runner and achieved by a sudden dash when the pitcher is asleep.

* * *

However, the figures plainly reveal the fact that it is easier to steal third base than it is to steal second. Of the 822 men who tried to steal second 455 were successful, while 367 were caught, or 55 1-3 per cent. reached the base in safety. Of the 273 who tried to steal third 169 reached the base, or over 62 per cent. Yet nearly four times as many tried to steal second as attempted to steal third.

The figures further show that of the 273 who tried to steal third 96 scored, and of these 37 scored on wild throws from the catcher resulting from their steals. Of the 455 who stole second 43 went on to third on wild throws from the catcher, showing that the catcher is far more likely to make a wild throw to catch a runner at third than he is to throw wild to second.

* * *

I can find in the books only 16 instances of attempts to make the "squeeze play," and of these 11 were successful and 5 failures. In 4 of these 5 failures the batter missed the ball, and in the other the bunt went straight to the pitcher, who threw out the runner at the plate, and the appended note says that the pitcher's feat was a marvelous one.

* * *

Among other things I looked up the chances of a man scoring when he reaches different bases. In these games 2,913 men reached first base by hits, errors, being hit, or bases on balls, or fielders' choices, or an average of about 2¼ to the game. Of these 2,196 reached second, 1,311 reached third, and 974 scored. It always had seemed to me until then that about half the base runners got left at third, but when there are fewer than 400 left there in 185 games it seems that the idea is a fallacious one.

* * *

In these games there were 164 runners who reached third with two out, and of these only 37 scored, or about 1 in 5. Of those who reached third with one out—there were 98 of them—52 reached the plate, and of the 43 who reached third with none out 31 scored, the others being cut off at the plate. Of the 183 who tried to score from second on base hits, only 25 were caught at the plate, or about 1 in 7.

* * *

The chances of advancing a runner from first to second base on the hit to right field game is far less, according to these figures, than by the sacrifice hit game, and in the long run the attempt to hit the ball through the infield does not pay. Out of 58 cases of attempts to advance a runner by slashing into the ball 34 were successful, which, on the fact of it, would make it seem that the play was not a good one. The play only is counted when made with none out. But, on the other hand, it resulted in all double plays and in the other cases the runner was forced at second base. The double plays destroyed the advantage gained by the fourteen clean base hits that were made.

When a fly ball goes to the outfield the chances are 320 to 1 that it will be caught, so don't worry when the fielder is standing under the ball. The odds are all in his favor.

* * *

Injuries on the ball field among major league ball players have been more numerous this season and of more importance than for several years back. Nearly every team in both leagues has been affected to no small extent by the incapacitating of some of its players during the season. A list of those who have been forced to lay off contains, among others:

Druhot, Cardinals; torn ligament.
Wallace, Browns; badly bruised arm.
Hartzell, Browns; wrenched knee.
Powell, Browns; torn muscle in side.
Bradley, Cleveland; broken wrist.
Schaefer, Detroit; broken thumb.
Schmidt, Detroit; broken ankle bone.
Donlin, New York Giants; ligaments torn.
Waddell, Athletics; mangled thumb.
Elberfeld, New York Americans; spiked foot.
Collins, Boston Americans; floating cartilage.
Browne, New York Giants; blood poisoning.
Davis, Chicago Americans; wrenched kneecap.
Nordyke, broken leg.
Oldring, Athletics; ankle sprained.
Turner, Cleveland; twisted ankle, broken thumb.
Beaumont, Pittsburg; injured knee.
Leach, Pittsburg; injured leg.
Hickman, Washington; injured leg.
Siegle, Cincinnati; broken leg.
Clymer, Pittsburg; broken ankle.
Clarke, Pittsburg; injured shoulder.
Lobert, Cincinnati; sprained ankle.
Arndt, St. Louis; torn ligament.
Bay, Cleveland; wrenched knee.
Bemis, Cleveland; sprained ankle.
Laporte, New York Americans; wrenched shoulder.
Bowerman, New York Giants; spiked wrist.
Lumley, Brooklyn; split finger.
Courtney, Philadelphia; wrenched shoulder.
Jordan, Brooklyn; foot spiked.
Jones, Washington; ruptured blood vessel.

* * *

"Hit it out, dad; make him pitch to you, that's the boy!" called James O'Rourke, Jr., to O'Rourke, Sr., on the Bridgeport grounds the other afternoon. In the snug little Connecticut League the O'Rourkes, the only father and son playing professional baseball, gain distinction by their skill rather than by the unique condition their talents have brought about.

In thirty-five years of professional baseball, Orator Jim O'Rourke, now about fifty-five years old, has always been a hitter. In the old days as a New York star he drove many young pitchers into seclusion by his steady slugging. To-day he is the leader of his team in batting and is just below the .300 mark. As a base runner, Orator Jim has lost speed, but he plays cleverly behind the bat and can throw like a steel-armed youngster. Recently Jim has taken up first base work and he is playing finely.

After dropping from the big leagues Orator Jim settled into the practice of law in Bridgeport. He is the father of the Connecticut League, its secretary and the man whose sound judgment is depended upon in all times of trouble. As the owner of the club, the player of nearly three score years isn't at all hampered in his legal work. He is at his office some part of every day the team is at home. Jumps are short in this home-to-supper circuit, so the elder O'Rourke can attend to his legal work and extensive property interests in Bridgeport without impairing his usefulness on the diamond.

Orator Jim is a native of Mansfield, Conn., and he began playing ball there about forty years ago. For thirty-five seasons he has been in the game professionally. He was one of the famous old stars of the New York and Boston clubs, and was noted as one of the greatest natural hitters of twenty years ago.

The veteran is a total abstainer. He is a great milk drinker, and to that fact he attributes his good health. On the field he is just as insistent upon his rights as he was when in the major leagues, but foul language never comes from him, and he refuses to tolerate it among his players.

Inherent love of baseball drew young O'Rourke from college three years ago. He was attending Yale and studying law in his father's office. As a freshman he made the Yale 'Varsity baseball team as shortstop. He did not play four years in college because of his eagerness to be in the game regularly. It was torture for him to sit on the bench and watch his father's team play, so one day young O'Rourke slipped into a Bridgeport uniform and became its third baseman.

* * *

Probably the greatest pitching find of the 1906 baseball season is John W. Coombs, of Connie Mack's string, who was secured by that famous manager without cost, says a Boston critic. Coombs comes from Colby College, Waterville, Maine, and he pitched his last college game of ball on June 24 in Portland, when he defeated Bowdoin 6 to 1 for the Maine State championship.

Coombs was captain of his college team last year, and pitched fine ball. His batting was also a big factor in his team's success, Colby defeating the University of Maine 1 to 0 last May. Coombs brought in the only score with a home-run drive. The last few summers Colby has pitched semi-professional ball throughout New England, and a year ago this time found him with the Montpelier-Barre, of the Northern League, where he pitched fine ball. For four years Coombs pitched at Colby and was always a great puzzle to the batters in the colleges which he faced.

Coombs is ideally built for a pitcher, standing six feet tall and weighing all of 185 pounds. Speed is his greatest forte, while a good head and baffling curves also play an important part in his success as a pitcher.

This season he has pitched in six games for the Athletics and has won four of them, lost one by a single run and in the other took a balloon ascension in the second inning and was taken from the box. Coombs has taken part in several other games, relieving pitchers or going to bat at a critical point of the game.

He pitched his first major league game against Washington in Philadelphia on July 5 and shut out the Nationals, 3 to 0, allowing them but seven hits. In his next game Detroit beat him 4 to 3 on his home grounds, but the Tigers got but seven hits off the collegian. On July 16, in Philadelphia, Coombs defeated St. Louis 10 to 5, and took an important part in the batting fest himself.

In the Quaker City on July 20, Coombs beat Chicago 4 to 2 and held the Sox down to five hits, while Coombs himself got two singles for the Athletics. On August 2, in a pitchers' battle in Cleveland, Coombs triumphed over Bernhard 3 to 4, and allowed the Naps but six hits. In his most recent game, in Chicago on August 7, Coombs had a wild day and his team was beaten 7 to 2, Coombs being taken from the box in the second inning.

* * *

Al Selbach, once a star player, who recently went back to the minors, says he attributes the trouble that he has had with his shoulder to bowling.

"Bowling is the foundation of my release by the Bostons," says Selbach, who is now in the Providence Club, "as it abnormally developed one of the muscles on the top of the right shoulder, which interfered with my throwing. The delivery of a bowling ball with an underhand motion develops one set of muscles, while throwing a baseball with an overhand swing puts another set of muscles into play. The motion of throwing a baseball causes the muscles of the arm between the shoulder and the elbow to relax, and when a player who bowls to any great extent starts to limber up in the spring he finds it a difficult matter, as he is partly shoulder bound. In my case it got so that this spring I found a knot in my shoulder that interfered with my throwing to a great extent. I discovered that I was a victim of the heavy shoulder in 1903, when I joined the Boston Americans, and I am still handicapped with the wing. I lay it all to bowling, and would advise all ball players to quit the alleys if they want to preserve their arms."

CHANGES HER MIND WHEN SHE HITS WATER.

Woman af Bedford, Ind., Attempts Suicide While Mentally Deranged From Sickness.

Bedford, Ind., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Bart Foster, aged thirty-five years, whose mind had become deranged from ill-health, made a desperate attempt to end her life at an early hour this morning by stealing from her room and jumping into a cistern with twelve feet of water in it. The shock of striking the water brought her to her right mind and catching the pumpstock she screamed for help. Neighbors rescued her.

A Gob of Philosophy.

"I've allers noticed," remarked Uncle Goshall Hemlock, "that it's the debt that's owin' to the community as most rarely gets paid."

EYES TURN TO GOLDFIELD

Finish Battle Between Nelson and Gans Attracts Much Attention.

WHAT REFEREE SILER SAYS.

Weight and Financial Conditions Make Promoters Sit Up and Take Notice.

CAN NEGRO BOY REDUCE?

THE eyes of the pugilistic world during the next three weeks will be turned toward the State of Nevada, as was the case in 1897, when Dan Stuart brought together Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons at Carson City. Prior to that big event Nevada was not considered on the map—that is, pugilistically speaking—but when Stuart, after failing to pull off the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Dallas, Tex., or at Hot Springs, two years previous, had a bill passed legalizing finish glove contests in Nevada, the State received its best advertisement since the days of the Comstock lode at Virginia City, says George Siler, the Chicago referee.

The finish fight between Jim and Bob, still considered the greatest event in modern pugilism, did more to bring the sage brush State before the English-speaking world than probably did the lode that made Mackay, Fair, O'Brien and others prominent in the American financial world. Stuart went to considerable expense to bring Corbett and Fitzsimmons together. He knew the sporting world demanded the fight, and, being a resident of Texas at the time, he thought his political pull strong enough to have them decide the world's championship battle in his State.

* * *

It meant a great deal for Dan and the city of Dallas to have the question of superiority between the men settled practically at his doorstep, but, after having the men tied up and all arrangements made to have the battle take place at Dallas, Gov. Culbertson stopped short the progress of it. Hot Springs then begged for the contest, and assured Stuart all the protection necessary. Jim and Bob were then notified to condition themselves to scrap in the city of vapors. Corbett and his retinue of trainers hiked to Arkansas and established training quarters, where Jim put in several weeks at hard work. Fitzsimmons trained for the battle in Texas, but was arrested en route to the battle ground. It was said at the time that Bob courted arrest. At any rate, he arrived in the State in the power of the authorities, and then Gov. Clark ordered him and Jim to report in court at Little Rock, to give bonds they would not exchange wallops in the State of Arkansas.

* * *

This was in October, 1895, and in the following month Corbett's sparring partner was knocked out by Peter Maher, who, by the way, were to have fought in the same ring as Corbett and Fitzsimmons at Hot Springs. The fight took place at Maspeth, L. I., with Maher winning a knockout within two minutes. Corbett, who was at the ringside, vaulted into the ring when Peter scored the hurried and unexpected knockout and turned the championship over to the Irishman, declaring he had quit the game.

Then Stuart, still determined to pull off a championship battle, matched Maher and Fitzsimmons and after considerable trouble with the authorities brought them together in Mexico, opposite Langtry, Tex., Bob proving the better man by knocking out Peter in the first round. The fight was a losing venture for Dan, and as Corbett again declared himself in the pugilistic running, and still claimed the heavyweight championship, Stuart laid plans to have Jim and Bob fight it out for the honors.

* * *

Shortly after the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight, which took place February 21, 1896, Stuart went to Carson City and by the hardest work possible induced the Legislature to pass a bill permitting glove fights to a finish. It was not until the bill was passed that Dan laid his wires to again match Jim and Fitz, and then sent them into the ring at Carson City on March 17, 1897. Fitz won that fight with what is now known as the solar plexus blow in the fourteenth round. Stuart, by pulling off that fight, paved the way for other fights in the State, and naturally the coming lightweight championship scrap between Battling Nelson and Joe Gans.

* * *

The fight between Nelson and Gans is the most important that has been on tap in a long while. The purse, $30,000, is the largest that ever has been offered for a battle between men in their division, and it will be the first finish fight between lightweights since September 5, 1892, when Jack McAuliffe and Billy Myers fought for the title at New Orleans, which Jack won in the fifteenth round.

Another important thing about the match and one which has caused promoters, managers and fighters to sit up and notice is the financial and weight conditions of the affair. We have had fights wherein the supposedly best fighter demanded the long end of the purse and a bonus for signing the articles, but the public were kept in ignorance of it.

In this case, however, Billy Nolan, Nelson's manager, made no bones about his demands, and being aware Goldfield desired the match and that Gans was dying, as it were, to fight his protege, he held out for two-thirds of the $30,000 purse and got it. And not only that, but he forced Gans to sign articles agreeing to train down to 133 pounds and to remain at that weight for three hours before entering the ring. This is something unheard of in pugilistic matchmaking, but Nolan knew he held the trump hand and that Gans had to play or throw his hand in the discard. The conditions imposed by Nolan, the size of the purse, the unlimited distance set for the battle and the reputation of the men make it the most important contest of the century.

* * *

The match still is too young to make predictions as to its outcome, but the general impression is Gans cannot make the weight three hours before entering the ring and remain at it until he strips for action, and do himself justice against so tough a fighting proposition as Nelson.

Those who have been at Gans' training quarters within the last year claim he can make the required weight as easily as can "Bat" and that it will not affect his stamina, speed nor hitting powers. Those who have had their doubts as to his living up to the weight conditions without its affecting his strength now contend he would not have entered into the match unless he knew exactly what weight he could train down to. Of course "Bat" and Nolan labor under the impression they have made a match which they cannot lose, but that, as yet, cannot be foretold. One thing they have cinched, and that is the long end of the purse.

* * *

When will ring followers learn that a fighter who delivers blows with the open glove cannot, or rather should not, win from a fighter who delivers with the closed glove? I refereed the fifteen-round contest between Abe Attel and Frank Carsey at Grand Rapids, Mich., Wednesday night, and when I awarded Attel the decision because he was fighting and Carsey was slapping the crowd acted as if it would like to tear me to pieces.

Frank put up a grand battle, from the unsophisticated spectator's viewpoint, as his every blow, delivered with the open glove, appeared effective because of the smacking noise which followed. Abe's deliveries landed with a dull thud and naturally were passed unnoticed. Besides Frank, fighting the champion, was the under dog, so his every move, slap, jump or skip was cheered to the echo. His adherents were painfully silent from the tenth to the fifteenth round, during which Attel landed at will.

In these sessions Carsey scored, with the open glove, probably ten hits, no more, but when he did land the crowd yelled its delight. Frank made a grand stand open-glove finish in the fifteenth round, which set his admirers wild with joy, but which changed to a howling, fighting mob when I declared Attel the winner. Open-hand fighters will do well to scratch me from their list as a ring official.

J. ROGERS BARR'S FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED.

Friends, relatives and business associates of Jason Rogers Barr, general manager of the Lexington and Eastern railroad, who died in Lexington Saturday morning, attended his funeral in large numbers yesterday afternoon at the residence of his father, Judge John W. Barr, 833 Second street. The services were conducted by the Rev. C. R. Hemphill at 3:30 o'clock. The pallbearers were Walker Wood, of Hopkinsville; Andrew Mitchell, Thomas Morgan, William A. McDowell and Garland Barr, of Lexington, and Thomas P. Satterwhite, Jr. and Eugene Knott, of Louisville. Burial was in Cave Hill cemetery. The body arrived in Louisville at 7 o'clock Saturday night on a special train from Lexington over the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

BALL AIDED THE OLD-TIME BATSMEN

Sphere Used In Brotherhood Days Went Hard and Fast.

"THERE are still plenty of good batsmen," says Charlie Bartson, who was a pitcher for Comiskey on that immortal brotherhood team, "but they don't have the same ball to hit that we had in 1890. The brotherhood introduced a ball that was so full of rubber it would bound twenty feet when bounced against the ground.

"When it was hit hard it would go like a bullet for a considerable distance, and then veer suddenly to right or left, making it almost impossible to judge. While it was passing through the infield it was all a man's life was worth to get in front of it, and the brotherhood teams had more crippled infielders than were ever heard of before or since.

"Arlie Latham, after receiving a couple of those biffs, became the most artistic striker I ever saw. When one came buzzing down the third base line Arlie would dive at is as though he intended to stop it or die, but he didn't do either. The bill would jist miss his hand and tear the shins off Tip O'Neil in left.

"When Dave Orr, Pete Browning, Roger Conner, or Tip O'Neil got a square whack at that ball the fences would seem to cave in and go away. I saw Dave Orr hit one over centerfield fence, across a street, and over a row of houses, and the ball is supposed to be going yet.

"I was pitching in New York one day, and we had them 9 to 2 in the ninth, with two out and a man on second. Bill Brown, the catcher, now dead, was up. I got two strikes on him, and then, figuring that I should change the pace, as he had proably gauged the style of curve I had sent him, I shoved in a straight one, waist high.

"I heard something go zing right by my ear. It was growing dark and I never saw it, but was under the impression that someone had shot at me—it was just like the whiz of a bullet. That ball hadn't missed me six inches, and it would have killed me sure if it had connected. It went on a bee line to center and struck full in Jimmy Ryan's hands. He didn't have to move from his tracks.

"As we ran for the dressing-room Ryan was calling me eleven kinds of names. 'Why, Jim,' said I, 'I gave him that one on purpose. I knew he'd hit it straight to you.'

"'Yes,' growled Ryan, 'and if I had to go a foot either way the ball would have been traveling yet, and we'd have lost the game.'

"I saw the great game where Silver King did not give Brooklyn a single hit, yet lost 1 to 0. We made eight hits and could not get a run. They made no hits and yet scored. A runner was given four balls—George Van Haltren it was, I remember—and he at once stole second. Two successive outs scored him, and thus they beat us out. Oh, those were the only days."

UMPIRE GAFFNEY THE FIRST BOUNCER

Famous Official Ejected Capt. Anson From Game In 1886.

JOHN GAFFNEY was the first umpire to exert an authority that has gradually increased until the arbitrator is a veritable czar. He startled the baseball world in 1886 by ejecting Pop Anson from the game at Detroit when that club was playing the White Stockings.

This was a renowned series. Detroit had won eighteen straight games. Its club included that big four—Brouthers, Richardson, Jack Rowe and Jim White. They had not met the White Stockings, however, with Jim McComick for pitcher and Mike Kelly for backstop.

Detroit won two out of three on the home grounds and in addition to Mike Kelly appearing on the field the worse for a night out, which was taken as a joke in those days, the sensation of the series was Gaffney's ejecting Anson. Nothing of this kind had been done previously. Gaffney was the pioneer.

Gaffney ruled with the mailed fist and had the players backed off the board until sickness came and he lost his nerve. O'Day, who was a National League pitcher, and a pretty good one, always admired Gaffney and took him as an example.—[Pittsburg Press.

YELLOW JACK.

ONE CASE DIAGNOSED IN NEW IBERIA, LA.

Source of Injection Not Yet Determined by Medical Authorities.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 19.—The following notice was sent out by President C. H. Irion, of the State Board of Health, this afternoon:

"One case of yellow fever at New Iberia, 125 miles from New Orleans. Am leaving to-night to take personal charge of situation."

Dr. Irion left to-night, accompanied by Medical Inspectors Brady and Mayor and Chief Fumigator Destrampes.

The patient is a mulatto boy, twelve years old, living in an isolated part of the town. The case was reported as suspicious last Friday night and Saturday morning Drs. Charles Chassaignac and P. F. Archinerd went to New Iberia. They finally agreed this morning that it was a positive case. There is so far nothing to show how the infection originated.

Dr. Brady will be specially detailed to trace the infection, and no efforts will be spared to stamp it out.

Sagging.

"What is your objection to the farm, mister?"

"The land appears to be sunken."

"Oh, that's owin' to the crops allers bein' so heavy.'

Briefly Answered.

"Tottie Twinkletoes a star? Pray, through what agency did she attain such dramatic heights?"

"Press agency."

STEADY GAIN

Shows Improved Condition In Iron Market.

DEMAND GREATER THAN IN LAST FIVE YEARS.

BIG ORDERS RECEIVED BY ALMOST EVERY PLANT.

IDLE FACTORIES TO RESUME.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The Southern pig iron market has continued to show steady improvement during the past week, and generally speaking is in a more healthful condition now than at any time in five years past, say those in a position to know. No. 2 foundry iron is commanding $15 to $15.25 per ton with very little to be had, so great has been the demand and so completely have the yards been cleaned up. In fact, orders are on hand for more than half of the probable make for the remainder of this year, while quite a good number of orders have been accepted for delivery during the early part of next year.

Quite a number of the iron makers are still out of the market because of having sold everything on hand and in sight for some time ahead. Production, meanwhile, is picking up a little. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has blown in its No. 5 furnace at Ensley, where it is making basic iron for steel making purposes. This furnace is to-day the best iron maker in Alabama, having a capacity of almost four hundred tons per day. The latest and most improved labor and material saving devices were used in rebuilding it and the practices employed in manufacturing iron have been brought up to the highest state of perfection at this stack. In this connection it is announced that the Tennessee company contemplates rebuilding all its Ensley furnaces, six in number, and enlarging their capacity so as to almost double the present output of that plant, which is one of the largest furnace plants in the world. They will be put on basic iron in order to make the supply of that grade ample for the demands of the steel plants. This is especially urgent in view of the fact that the company has begun work on its large new steel plant near Ensley and hopes to get it into operation some time next year.

* * *

Idle Plants to Resume.

Before the middle of September three more idle furnaces will be in operation in this district, and by October 1 two others will go into blast, thus adding largely to the district's iron output. During October other furnaces will go to work, so that for the last quarter of the year production will be fully normal, though there will not be the slightest danger, ironmakers say, of overproduction resulting.

The Birmingham Iron Company, which is the new name for the old Tutwiler Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, is preparing to build another furnace at Vanderbilt. It will have a capacity of about 250 tons per day and work will begin on it without delay.

The steel trade continues quite active in all of its branches. The Southern Steel Company is making large shipments of steel wire, rod and nails from its Ensley plant to points in China, Japan and the Orient generally. Quite a good trade is being worked up in that part of the world. The production of steel rails also continues actively at the steel plant of the Tennessee Company at Ensley, where the output has been sold for a year in advance. No orders, it is understood, are being accepted further ahead. The Ensley rails have been thoroughly tested and have proven highly satisfactory.

The cast iron pipe trade continues good, with shipments unusually heavy. Much of this product is going to Panama for work on the canal and some is also bound for the Orient and Mexico. Eastern cities are also buying a good deal of Alabama pipe.

The coal trade is growing more active as the fall season approaches. However, the shortness of labor continues to handicap mine operators and several thousand more miners could get paying work in this district. A record-breaking production of coal is looked for by the State Mine Inspector this year.

STRIKE AT AN END.

Expected That Settlement Will Be Made With Mine Workers.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The strike of the 6,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America, which has been in progress at the mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Woodward Iron Company since July 25, 1904, is regarded as virtually ended. While little information was given out by the miners' officers regarding the special State convention held here last week to act on the question of calling off the strike, it is known that the matter was submitted to each local union for a vote, and the sealed votes are now coming in at the office of District President Ed Flynn, and will be counted to-morrow. In the convention there was a division of sentiment as to calling the strike off, but the announcement made since the convention that the miners' national organization has given notice of a withdrawal of further supplies for the strikers, it is thought, will have the effect of bringing things to a climax without much more delay. This strike has cost the miners' organization a little over a round million dollars in money paid out for supplies for the strikers, to say nothing of the enormous loss which the men themselves have sustained, due to a stoppage of their wages.

It is not thought that the miners' officials will publicly announce the result of the referendum vote on calling off the strike, but it is believed that the strike will be quietly called off during the coming week. In fact, it is expected that a number of the strikers will apply for work at the mines to-morrow. Leaders of the strikers seem to at last realize that they are whipped, the several mines involved having long since been established on the "open-shop" basis.

This is the worst backset the union miners have had in this State in twelve years, and as a result not over 20 per cent. of the coal mined in the State is now coming from mines where the union workers predominate.

FINAL SURRENDER OF CONFEDERATE VETERAN.

Albert B. Sage Dies of Bright's Disease After a Protracted Illness.

Albert B. Sage, sixty-two years of age, an old ex-Confederate soldier and a well-known boilermaker, died of Bright's disease at his home, 806 West Market street, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, after a long illness. Mr. Sage was a native of Lagrange, Ky., and learned his trade in that city. As soon as the war broke out, he enlisted in the Kentucky volunteers, and served with much distinction in the Confederate army. At the end of the war he came to this city. Soon after he was employed in the shops of the Lake Erie and Western railroad, at Detroit, Mich., where he was employed for seventeen years. He retired five years ago.

Mr. Sage is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Sage, and one sister, Mrs. J. T. Stubblefield. The funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

WHITE CITIZENS SAVE NEGRO FROM OWN RACE.

Mob Attempts to Lynch Man Charged With Criminal Assault, But Is Prevented.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 19.—A Chronicle special from McCormick, S. C., says the negro population became so wrought up last night that white citizens, to prevent a lynching, had to take Jack Samuels, a negro who had assaulted a negro girl, to Greenwood, where he was met by the Sheriff of Abbeville county and jailed at the latter place for safe keeping.

RAIN WETS CROWD

GATHERED TO SEE TROOPS AT CAMP HARRISON.

Review of Soldiers by Vice President May Be Held To-day.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Aug. 19.—An immense crowd of people, variously estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000, from Indianapolis and surrounding towns, came to the fort to-day to visit the soldiers in the camp of instruction. A heavy rainstorm struck the camp late in the afternoon, and the crowd of visitors flocked together in a great mass in an endeavor to board cars back into the city. Aside from a thorough wetting, however, no one was any worse off.

The usual religious services were conducted in camp to-day. In addition, the Second regiment, Illinois National Guard; the Indiana State troops and the regulars were addressed at a joint religious mass-meeting by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Fallows, of the Episcopal Church, of Chicago, chaplain of the Second Illinois.

The visit of Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks to the fort is expected to take place to-morrow afternoon. Gen. Carter to-night thought that if no further rain was had the review of the soldiers at the fort by the Vice President would take place to-morrow afternoon. The Second regiment, Illinois National Guard, will also pass in review before the Vice President.

The ten days of instruction for the Indiana troops will expire next Wednesday morning. An effort is being made to have the Indiana troops stay until Thursday, but nothing definite has been arranged. The Second regiment, Illinois National Guard, will stay at the camp of instruction until next Sunday, August 26.

SELECT MARKSMEN

To Compete in Rifle Shoot at Seagirt—Warm Contests Held.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 19.—The following crack shots have been selected out of the Federal troops in camp at Camp Mabry to attend the rifle shoot at Seagirt. These men have been selected only after three competitions with some seventy-five of the best marksmen here.

Lieut. Col. O. C. Guessaz, ordnance department; Capt. J. T. Atkinson, Second Infantry; Sergeants B. Ridings, First Calvary; K. W. Reid, Fourth Infantry; Lieut. T. O. Post, Second Infantry; Sergt. C. T. Dickson, Second Infantry; Lieut. C. L. Pool, Second Infantry; Sergt. J. B. Williams, Third Infantry; Corp. T. O. Grimes, Second Infantry; Sergt. S. M. Newton, Second Infantry; Sergt. J. W. Boddam, Second Infantry; Private C. G. Duff, Second Infantry; Private Claude Halton, Second Infantry; Private S. M. Dixon, Second Infantry, and Hollonerd, of the Fourth Infantry, will be the alternates.

South Dakota Troops in Camp.

Fort Riley, Kan., Aug. 19.—Six companies of the State militia of South Dakota and the Eleventh cavalry arrived to-day to attend the army maneuvers. The Arkansas regiment left for home to-day after a week's stay at camp.

PLAN REVOLUTION.

LEADERS IN GUATEMALA TO MEET IN NEW YORK.

Claim People Are Dissatisfied With Present Government.

Mexico City, Aug. 19.—Leaders of the late revolution in Guatemala will meet in New York City some time next month, where it is believed they will disclose their plans for a new uprising which is expected to occur within a year. Gen. Barillas is now in San Francisco, Gen. Castillo is in Honduras, Gen. Toledo is in Nicaragua, and Col. Pinedo is in New Orleans. Well-informed people in Central America predict that another and much better prepared revolution with the object of overturning the Cabrera administration in Guatemala is certain to be attempted. They deny that there is any real satisfaction in Guatemala among the people because of the restoration of peace and assert that Cabrera was only saved by the intervention of the United States and Mexico, which intervention was largely due to a wish to prevent war between Salvador and Guatemala while the Pan-American Congress was in session. The revolutionists believe their chances will be better on the second attempt and that they will have plenty of arms and ammunition.

LAST RESPECTS TO SPALDING COLEMAN.

Funeral Will Take Place This Morning, and the Burial Will Be Private.

The funeral of Spalding Coleman, who died suddenly last Friday morning at the City Hall, will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning at the St. Louis Bertrand church, and will be conducted by the Dominican fathers. Father Raffo will preside at the services, and Mrs. Fred Harig, Jr., the organist at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, will render the musical programme during the services. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery, and will be private, only the immediate family and Mayor Barth, the members of the Board of Public Works and a few other city officials attending. The pallbearers selected from Mr. Coleman's most intimate friends and business associates will be as follows: Owen Tyler, Harry McGoodwin, Harry Chambers, J. Dudley Winston, Hyell Davies, Henry Donigan, Thomas C. Coleman, Jr., and M. J. Finnegan.

The home of Mr. Coleman has been thronged with visitors who have gone to pay their last respects to their departed friend. All of the members of the city administration were there and offered their condolences to the members of the family.

California

Bargain Rates

¶ Round-trip tickets on sale September 3 to 14:
First class—return limit, October 31.
$62½ From Chicago $57½ From St. Louis

¶ One-way tickets on sale September 15 to October 31:
Second class—certain stop-over privileges.
$33 From Chicago $30 From St. Louis

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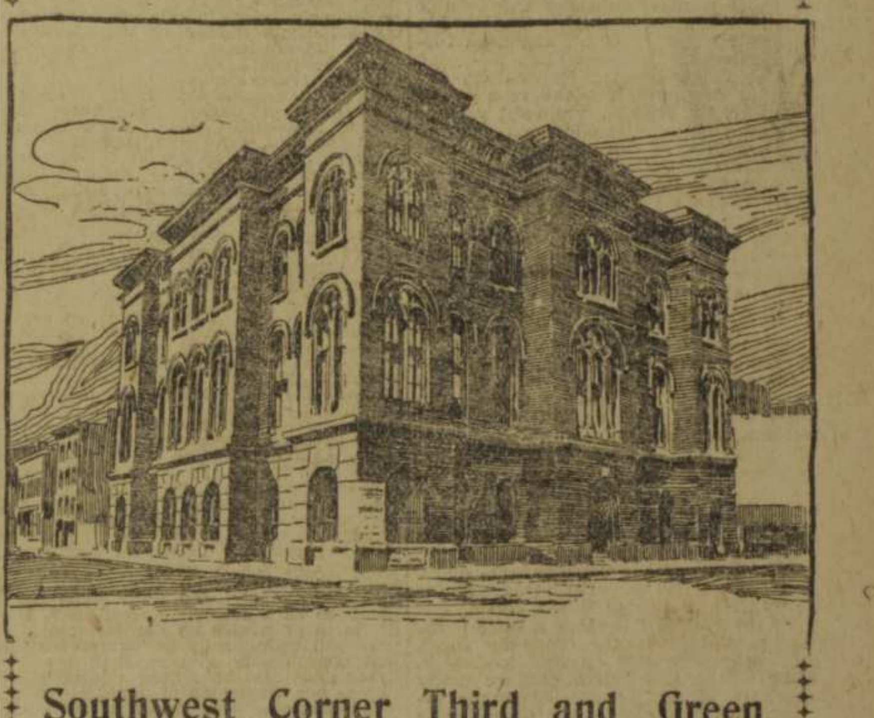
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THE HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE.

Phone 2814-Z.



Southwest Corner Third and Green.

Safest Building in the City and Centrally Located.

The second and third stories are used exclusively for the storage of household effects, pianos, etc., and are arranged with different-sized compartments where all goods will be under lock and key.

Separate Rooms for Household Goods

For One Load..........$1.50 per month
For Two Loads..........$2.50 per month
For Four Loads..........$5.00 per month

ALL GOODS COVERED WITH TARPAULINS FREE OF CHARGE

Boxes In Vault 25c and 50c Per Month.

The first floor and basement are used for storing heavy merchandise, such as tobacco, wool, barrels, boxes, etc. Also all kinds of carriages, automobiles and traps.

We Have Every Facility for Doing a General Storage Business.

All persons desiring storage of any kind are invited to visit the warehouse and inspect the accommodations and personally judge of our general efficiency and security.

WM. ROBINSON, Manager.

INSIST ON REMOVAL.

BROWNSVILLE CITIZENS MAKE FURTHER APPEAL.

Senator Culberson Urges War Department to Take Negro Troops Away.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 19.—Following a further appeal from the officials and citizens of Brownsville, United States Senator Charles A. Culberson has again appealed to the War Department for prompt investigation of and immediate action on the situation in the Texas city. He sent a telegram to-day to Gen. Ainsworth, of the War Department, urging telegraphic communication with the commanding officers at the post and a removal of the troops from Fort Brown, deeming this the only means of bringing peace. His telegram to the War Department is as follows:

"Dallas, Tex., Aug. 19.—Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, War Department, Washington, D. C.—'Since the receipt of your telegram of yesterday, officials and citizens of Brownsville have wired me again to the effect that there is danger of further riot and bloodshed at Brownsville unless the negro troops are immediately removed. I respectfully suggest that the department could within a day get a telegraphic report from the commanding officer at Fort Brown as to conditions thereupon which action could be based. Please wire men what the people there may expect.'

(Signed) "C. A. CULBERSON."

The Senator entertains the fear that the department and the President do not fully appreciate the gravity of the situation. He hopes to have advice indicating that the department will relieve the situation without delay.

CLASH WITH TROOPS.

ITALIANS IN RIOT IN SUBURB OF PITTSBURG.

Four Men Wounded in Fight With State Constabulary.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 19.—One of the most serious affrays in which the local troop of State constabulary has been interested occurred at Hugheston borough, a suburb of Pittsburg, to-night. As a result of the affair, one of the troopers lies at the Pittston Hospital in a dangerous condition, while another received a slight flesh wound, and three Italians are more or less seriously injured.

Within the confines of Hughestown borough there is an Italian settlement. All day to-day the men at this settlement were drinking and carousing and creating such a disturbance that the neighbors made a complaint to the authorities. Three troopers sent to the place to-night were fired upon by the police and Troopers George and Adelson were wounded, the former seriously. Reinforcements were hurried to the scene and five of the Italians were arrested, but not until two of them were shot and seriously wounded. It is thought they were shot by some of their companions. A third Italian was clubbed into submission.

Explained.

"Every small village has its 'Front street.'"

"That's so. Wonder why they give it such a name?"

"Probably to distinguish it from the remaining back thoroughfares."

STEADY DECLINE.

Wheat Drops to Below 70-Cent Mark.

FIRST TIME IN PAST TWO CROP YEARS.

EVERYBODY LOADED UP WITH THE GRAIN.

HARVEST YIELDS RICHLY.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The wheat price broke under the seventy cent mark last week for the first time since March, 1902, after the price of that commodity had fluctuated around the dollar mark for the better part of the last two crop years. The lowest quotation was 63⅞ cents, but by the close of the market on Saturday it had rallied somewhat and was a fraction above the seventy cent mark.

The steady decline in the quotation on wheat is attributed to a matter of oversupply. Everybody is loaded up with the grain, the country banker, the miller, the elevator man and the speculator. It is predicted that the price will continue to decline until at least 1,000,000 bushels can be sold each day for a good many days to the export trade.

Fine weather in the Northwest for bringing late wheat to maturity and for harvesting in the southernmost sections, the ready response of cables to local weakness and the small amount of export business passing the censorship of the exporters are responsible for the slump in the market. The weather in the United Kingdom continues wet, causing some delay in harvesting and stimulating the consumptive demand. The readiness with which prices here followed the lead of those abroad indicates the temper of the trade to be highly susceptible to any suggestion of an increased foreign demand.

With India shipping moderately, Argentina dropping into the rear as an exporter, and Russia, while not yet out of the running, handicapped by the poor quality of wheat due to wet weather, traders begin to feel sure that this country is entering upon one of the "old-fashioned export years." They base this assertion because the full, plump grain raised in the winter wheat States has more elements of attractiveness for the buyer than it has ever had. Already this country has done more export business than for several years at this season, and if the weather at harvest allows the gathering of a crop of spring wheat approaching the winter wheat in quality, it is figured that exporters will have a fine line to offer abroad such as will dwarf all serious competition.

* * *

Dull in Argentina.

The latest cables advices from Argentina are to the effect that the wheat market is dull with a light demand. Arrivals from the interior are small, but the quality is satisfactory. Rains have greatly benefited the crops.

In the United Kingdom a little damage was done to the crops by rains, but otherwise the outlook is bright. New wheat is being offered in many markets. From France comes the report that the yields are occasionally deficient, but the quality is good. Thrashing returns are favorable from Hungary. But in Russia it is the same story of damage caused by continued rains and inability of the farmers to harvest the crop. Under such condition America must be called upon to supply a large volume of the deficiency abroad. Farmers realize this and are holding their grain for a better market.

Chicago millers see but little change in the local flour situation. They see nothing to promise an improvement in the near future. The heavy run of winter wheat is now over and elevator men and millers are paying a great premium for it. Advices from the Northwest would indicate a big crop of excellent quality, but the biggest increase in the seed acreage, is the durum quality, an unmilling quality of wheat. The most conservative advices from the Northwest claim the milling wheat runs from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels less than last year. Under such conditions it is predicted that December wheat should soon advance.

* * *

Flour Output Increased.

The Minneapolis flour output last week increased 36,000 barrels. But the mills see no great revival in business. The millers are buying only enough to meet the actual necessities. The estimated yield in the three spring-wheat States—the Dakotas and Minnesota—is 210,000,000 bushels. The Washington Agricultural Bureau had careful tests made of its value for flour making, and both the millers who ground it and the bakers who made the flour into bread pronounced it excellent for both purposes, being of good color and glutinous. This should be a great aid in helping the farmer to get a better price when he begins bringing this product to market.

The low price of wheat may be summed up as follows: If the rest of the world had large crops and America had a small or even an average crop, prices the world over would be higher. But the foreigner is not slow to press an advantage and refuses to buy on a declining market. Therefore the prices will remain the same until a better foreign market asserts itself.

There has been little change in the corn market. The week opened with a firmness in the market, but closed badly. Selling of September corn by receiving houses with country connections led to general liquidation, and this in turn demoralized the more distant months and encouraged considerable short selling. A part of the latter was based on the fine weather and crop outlook everywhere. The September liquidation has been based on the theory of increased receipts of corn. The aggregate of the receipts at the Western points for the week was 100,000 bushels short of the same period last year. The Argentine shipments for the week show a big falling off. The prevailing price for September corn has been about 48 cents. From the present outlook there is nothing in sight to cause a change in these quotations for a week at least. Reports from the corn belt districts are very encouraging for a good crop and a large yield.

Weakness of a decided character developed in the oats market as the result of hedging sales against increased offerings from the country and heavy liquidations by speculative holders. Many of the selling orders have been sent in from the Northwest, where the weather conditions are highly favorable for thrashing.

Provisions have been irregular, with trading of unusually small volume. Under more moderate marketing, hogs advanced from 5 to 10 cents during the week and fat stock jumped all the way from 10 to 25 cents. A big gain was made in sheep.

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, Aug. 18.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales, all kinds, 32,000 bales; total sales, American, 27,000; English spinners' takings 45,000; total exports 4,000; imports, all kinds, 19,000; imports, American, 1,000; stock, all kinds, 461,000; stock, American, 356,000; quantity afloat, all kinds, 45,000; quantity afloat, American, 28,000; total sales on speculation 800; total sales to exporters 1,800.

FOREIGN TRADE

Better Than It Has Been For Many Years.

RECORD BROKEN THE PAST SEVEN MONTHS.

LARGE WHEAT, CORN AND COTTON CROPS.

STRONG MARKET EXPECTED.

New York, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Our foreign trade is on an exceedingly satisfactory basis, not only showing a steady expansion but running on lines that serve to strengthen our credit abroad and help settle foreign indebtedness. In July our merchandise exports amounted to $111,550,000, which was $3,600,000 ahead of the same month last year and probably the largest July on record. The packing house agitation had no adverse effect except upon the shipments of canned beef, which will probably prove only temporary. The importations for July were also a record breaker, the total being $107,600,000, an increase of $23,100,000 over the same month last year. But a better test of our foreign trade is found in the returns for the last seven months ending July 31. During this period our exports reached $969,390,000, an increase of $120,500,000. This beats the record. Our importations for the same period were $744,900,000, also an unprecedented figure and an increase of $70,500,000 over last year. These returns give us an excess of exports amounting to $224,000,000, compared with $174,000,000 a year ago. Of course there are many unrecorded items which go toward adjusting this balance, such as security shipments, freights, remittances, commissions, etc.; but it is very plain we are in much better position than usual to draw gold from Europe or extend our international credit. During the seven months our net imports of gold amounted to $39,000,000, while in 1905 and 1904 we exported gold to the amounts, net, of $19,000,000 and $13,000,000, respectively. So far as the gold movement is concerned, we are nearly $6,000,000 better off than in the last two years. With an assured large demand for cotton, wheat and other products, to say nothing of our growing shipments abroad of manufactured goods, we are in an eminently good position as regards foreign trade. Nothing can prevent gold coming this way later with considerable freedom except high rates of interest, and these the United States can better afford to pay than England, France or Germany.

Let us take a brief glance at our agricultural situation, the chief basis of present hopefulness. We are practically sure of large wheat, corn and cotton crops. The two former are promised bumper yields, and the cotton crop may pass the record if the remainder of the season proves favorable. Last year the farm value of these three crops on the farm were wheat $518,000,000, corn $1,116,000,000, cotton $575,000,000, a total of $2,209,000,000, or nearly one-third of all the products of agriculture in the country, which amounted to $6,415,000,000. This year the yeld of wheat is calculated at 722,000,000 bushels, or 30,000,000 more than last year; the yield of corn 2,713,000,000 bushels, or 6,000,000 in excess of last year's bumper crop; while the cotton crop is estimated at not less than 12,000,000 bales, or 1,300,000 bales more than last year; the oats crop will also show a material increase. Some estimates have, in consequence, been made that this year's crops will reach an aggregate value of $7,000,000,000. Such figures are probably excessive; for, while the yield of 1906 is very large, prices to the farmer will average less than a year ago, and the hay and fruit crops have not been satisfactory. Nevertheless, the accretion of wealth by our farmers this year will undoubtedly be unprecedented, and considerably greater than in 1905. There must also have been a large addition to our production of mineral wealth, which last year was valued at $1,289,000,000. If to this we add the increased products of our mills and factories, which have been extraordinarily active, a fair idea of the growth of wealth during the year can be had. The total wealth of our farms, mines and manufactures produced in 1905 was estimated as follows:

Agricultural products	$6,415,000,000
Mineral products	1,289,000,000
Manufactures	16,000,000,000
	$23,704,000,000

A 5 per cent. addition to this amount, which is certainly the year's minimum, would equal over $1,185,000,000—a pretty good amount of growth even for a nation of surprises like the United States. This increase of wealth means good employment and good wages for labor, good trade for the merchant, busy times for the mills, and continued pressure of traffic on the railroads. One prominent traffic manager has said, after careful calculations, that the present harvest prospects alone mean an increase of 15 per cent. in tonnage over last year, corn and cotton promising to be the chief articles of increase for the railroads.

Dividend rumors have dominated the market of late. All other influences, no matter how favorable, have been of little account comparatively. The big dividends on Union Pacific and Southern Pacific declared yesterday have now been pretty well discounted, and the big men who are unquestionably endeavoring to create a wide bull market, have been and still are making increased dividends their trump card. Conditions were probably never so favorable for a strong market as just now. Only two very important hindrances interfere. First, prices are now exceedingly high; high enough, in the opinion of most judges, to discount all the good features in the situation. Second, any extended wild bull campaign would soon come to grief in the present condition of the money market. Business and crop demands are exceedingly heavy and must be met. Speculative requirements at such times will have to take a back seat, and stringent money rates would very likely precipitate unwelcome liquidation in the stock market. But just here comes another element in the situation. The big men have plenty of stocks which they are endeavoring to distribute on the high level. This they cannot conceal. Meanwhile, the public and small buyers are shy of the market at present figures, and are not likely to take hold without better inducements. They find that stocks sometimes decline on good news, and are apt to be a little skeptical about the talk and effect of increased dividends; especially after Thursday's experience regarding Southern and Union Pacific. That better dividends are justified, and must come, is evident in many directions; but stockholders are remarkably patient in waiting for their share in the much-talked-of prosperity. Wages have been advanced and labor has already received its share. Vast sums have also been expended upon improvements which were expected to increase traffic and secure economy in working expenses. Out of the extraordinary gains in gross earnings little, and frequently no, benefit has accrued to the stockholder. Is he to have his turn before the tide turns, or must he remain forgotten?

The future of the market for the next few weeks depends largely upon monetary conditions. All important factors are in favor of bullish manipulation except the money market. Rates for both call and time money are advancing, and this is suggestive. Bank reserves are low, and must go still lower; for the interior demands, which will be not less than $30,000,000, and perhaps more, have not yet made themselves felt. This demand will have to be met either by a contraction of loans or gold imports. In case of emergency, Secretary Shaw may increase his deposits with the banks and so soften the tension. In the face of such hindrances, however, a runaway bull market would have to overcome much opposition. The outlook is one that calls for prudent operations, and purchases should be attempted hereafter only on the pronounced breaks which may come when least expected, especially after the largely increased dividend influence of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific has spent its force. The announcements of $100,000,000 new stock by Chicago and Northwestern and $25,000,000 by St. Paul are not good arguments for higher prices.

HENRY CLEWS.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Aug. 18.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 59½c. Sales 560; receipts 660; shipments 615. Rosin firm; sales 2,671; receipts 2,387; shipments 5,945; stock 67,205. Quote: A, B, C $3.62½@3.70; D $3.85@3.92½; E $4.05@4.10; F $4.15@4.20; G 4.22½@4.30; H $4.30; I $4.30@4.32½; K $4.60; M $4.70@4.75; N $5; window-glass $5.20@5.25; water white $5.50@5.55.

Wilmington, Aug. 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 58½c. Rosin, nothing doing. Tar firm at $2. Crude turpentine firm at $2.80, $4.40 and $4.40.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 18.—Spirits of turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

LOWER DISTRICTS

Centers of Oil Development In Kentucky.

WAYNE FIELD SHOWS SOME EXCELLENT RESULTS.

OLD-TIME GUSHER IN SINKING CREEK SECTION.

WORK IN OTHER DIVISIONS.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The lower districts have been the centers of the oil development in the Kentucky fields for the past few days. The Wayne district, especially, has been showing some excellent results, and is the center of some lively drilling operations just now.

An old-time gusher came in in the Sinking Creek section early in the week, and enlivened things in that territory, which is now the center of attention in lower Kentucky. The strike was made by a Lexington concern, and shows up as a good one-hundred barreler. The location is in the vicinity of former successes, and is in the center of a prolific little field. The new completion makes the eighth big strike on the Boston lease.

The New Domain (Standard) got a well of nice caliber in the Sinking district of Wayne, and has started two other holes in the same district. This concern has been pushing the development of its Wayne-county territory lately, and has been meeting with success. Last week a twenty-five-barrel strike was made. Other completions are due next week.

In the Parmleysville and Cooper district some drilling is under way. The Cooper district shows a twenty-five-barrel strike this week, and two completions were registered at Parmleysville. All are of good producing qualities. Parkersburg operators have revived the old Sunnybrook field, which a few years ago furnished the sensational strikes of the Kentucky field. After pounding around and landing two or three dusters, the company got on the right track a few days ago, and landed a genuine gusher, which is now showing up better than 150 barrels. The company, previous to the Sunnybrook success, drilled two failures on Wolfe creek. Drilling will be continued around the new strike. The old Sunnybrook producers played out, but not until after they had paid for themselves many times over.

* * *

In Other Fields.

While more work is contained in the Wayne district than all other fields of lower Kentucky combined, some work of interest is under way in other divisions. The Whitley-county field is receiving a little attention from Northern operators. On the Kentucky-Tennesseee border, at the head of Elk creek, some wild-cat drilling of interest is being undertaken by a new concern, composed of Jellico men. Oil has been found in previous efforts there, but successes have never been followed up. Rig for the first hole is now being located, and drilling will be under way next week.

Since the failure of the test work at Barbourville, in the Knox county field, prospects are not so bright in that region. Knoxville operators may do a little prospecting on Smoky creek, where several strikes have been made.

In the upper Kentucky districts more test drilling is being attempted than in the lower Kentucky field, but the established fields do not present as lively an appearance as do those of lower Kentucky. Wolfe county heads the established fields in results. About a dozen operators keep the drill moving at a lively rate there and good strikes are made each week. There has been little expansion of the development work from the Campton district, but an increasing production is being registered there. This week four strikes were made. One well shows us a 35 barreler, while the others average up 25 barrels each.

In the Bath-Rowan district, where the low price of oil does not present much of an inducement for the drilling of new wells, the Standard's producing branch is doing something toward developing the field. Estill county presents a quiet appearance. Drilling in Eastern Kentucky, in the Floyd-Knott sections, is not commanding the interest it did earlier in the summer.

There have been no further reductions in Kentucky-Tennessee crude oil prices this week. The reduction early in the week did not affect oil in this field, which continues to command eighty-seven and sixty-one cents, respectively. The better price is paid for the light grade oil, which is known as Somerset, while the sixty-one cent grade is known as Ragland, and is produced in the Bath-Rowan district. No perceptible diminution has yet been shown in the drilling force as a result of the reduction in the crude oil prices of two weeks ago. Any diminution of activity will be more apparent in wild-cat work than in drilling in the established districts.

LITTLE CHANGE.

Conditions in Oil Regions About Same as for Weeks.

Toledo, O., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Conditions throughout the oil producing regions have changed but little of late owing to the decerease in the price of the crude product, which appears to one familiar with the industry was almost a necessity, as the foreign demand for the refined product is not what it has been at any time for over a year. This is no doubt due to the keen competition from the oil fields in Borneo and Sumatra, where crude oil of a fine gravity is being found in great abundance. This foreign market displaces just that much American oil, and is bound to bring the crude product in this country to a lower price, so that the people sending the finished product to the foreign markets can compete with the foreign refined product. The Russian fields have for years been a thorn to the American product, but that field, at the present time, is but little better than no field at all, but the high grade oils in Sumatra, Borneo and Roumania are now the contending forces to be fought against. Then again the production in the United States is getting to be something phenomenal. The mid-continent field, with its daily production of over 100,000 barrels, which can be nearly doubled at most any time, with the large fields in Texas, Louisiana, California, Wyoming and other States west of the Mississippi river, to say nothing about the large producing area east of the big river. Illinois is an unknown quantity, and is increasing its daily output at alarming rate, and if the present activity is kept up ths field is liable to develop next to some of the large producing fields west of the big river.

Now that the summer season is pretty well advanced, orders for crude oils from cloth manufacturers, who are the principal consumers of those grades of petroleum, are gradually diminishing, despite recent reductions in price. Other consumers have evidently secured enough oil to fill requirement for some time to come, which is further cause for an easier market. It does not pay the purchasers of crude oil to buy the product when cheap and store it in tanks for the reason that the oil contains too much waste in the way of sediment. In the Western fields a tank of crude holding 28,000 barrels was left in stock for nine months and when tested showed 7½ feet of sediment which was in reality a dead loss to the owners to saw nothing of the interest on the investment.

Crude petroleum was easier at the close of the week, but there was no exceptional activity, as consumers were well enough supplied. The demand on export account dropped off some. Refined grades were in fair demand, especially naphthas and gasoline. Prices were firmly held on all descriptions. Export gasoline and naphthas were rather quiet, but there was no movement in prices. Other descriptions of refined oils continue to move steadily with only a slight falling off. Now that the 74-76 grade gasoline has been taken off the market lower grades will be utilized for power, etc., and will answer the same purposes, but will require a little more of the product to get the same results.

* * *

Various Oil Fields.

The only leading attraction in the more eastern fields is centered in Tyler county, West Virginia, where some very good producers are being found. In Kentucky, an occasional big well is struck that creates a demand for active operations in the vicinity. In Ohio nothing of a sensational manner is being opened up, but the drill is kept at work in hopes of striking a good lead in the near future. Indiana comes to the fore with a few of the big ones, especially in the deep sand fields at Muncie. This field often has a surprise in store for the wily operator. The Illinois field is the thorn that is cutting up capers with its many gushers, and partially to that fact is due the recent decline in the prices of the crude product. The decline in the price has no effect upon operations in the Sucker State, as the cost of a well is only a trifle and the oil men consider that they can afford to puncture the earth for crude when the cost is such a trifle. The slogan is that there is too much crude oil in sight for the good of the industry just at the present time. Millions upon millions of barrels are being put in stock tanks in the different fields.

The wells completed in the different fields the past week were divided as follows:

Fields.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Indiana	44	1,156	5
Northwest Ohio	39	1,022	2
Southeast Ohio	39	440	11
West Virginia	46	1,126	20
Kentucky	10	410	1
Illinois	127	11,287	29
Totals	305	15,441	68

OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, Pa., Aug. 19.—(Special—Pennsylvania, $1.58; second sand, $1.58; Tiona, $1.68; Richland, $1.78; Corning, $1.10; Newcastle, $1.35; Cabell, $1.18; North Lima, 92c; South Lima, 87c; Indiana, 87c; Princeton, 69c; Somerset, 87c; Ragland, 60c; Casey, Ill., 60c; Kansas, thirty-two degrees and above, 42c; Kansas, heavy, 29c; Corsicana, light, 80c; Corsicana, heavy, 50c; Canadian, $1.34.

FORMER CONVICT FILES SUIT.

Charles W. Spaulding Seeks to Recover Interests in Valuable Properties.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 19.—Chas. W. Spaulding, former treasurer of the University of Illinois, and former president of the Globe Savings Bank, Chicago, who recently completed a term of seven years imprisonment in the penitentiary at Joliet for embezzlement of funds entrusted to him, began suit in the Federal Court here yesterday against James H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and others to recover valuable interests in the Idaho Canal Company and the Pocatello Power and Irrigation Company. Spaulding charges that through connivance with the trustees handling property while he was in the Illinois penitentiary, the Idaho men gained control of his interest in the two companies worth $270,000, for $70,000. Spaulding alleges that the property involved is now paying dividends or more than $1,000,000.

APPOINT DELEGATES TO IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 19.—With a number of States yet to be heard from, more than 1,200 delegates have been appointed to the National Irrigation Congress, and have notified the Executive Committee that they will be present when the congress convenes here on September 3. While under the constitution each State is entitled to but fifteen delegates to be appointed by the Governor, little attention has been paid to this restriction. Gov. Hanly, of Indiana appointed ninety-four citizens to accompany Vice President Fairbanks, and other chief executives are appointing all who want to attend. Fully 2,000 delegates are expected. At the close of the congress the delegates will be taken on special excursion trains through various irrigated sections of the State.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Aug. 18.—Spot—Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 8⅝c; mild steady; Cordova 9@12¼c. The market for futures opened steady at unchanged prices, which was about due on the foreign cables. Business was moderately active with some switching from near to late months, but near positions held relatively steady during the session. The market closed steady net unchanged to 5 points lower, late months easing off under scattering liquidation. Sales for the day were reported of 40,250 bags, including September at 6.95@7c, December at 7.15@7.20c, March at 7.35@7.40c and July at 7.60c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Aug. 18.—Trade in dry goods was on a quiet side, although shipping rooms were busy. The chief difficulty for the moment is to get goods for quick delivery. Selling of some short ends of export fabrics and a sharper sentimental effect than the actual state for stocks warrant, and some shrewd buyers are making the most of any transactions reported. The high price of wool and the close figures at which woolen goods are selling lessened the profits of woolen houses.

Oil Statistics.

Oil City, Aug. 18.—Credit balances 158. Shipments 19,691 bbls., average 59,366; runs 65,038, average 62,792. Shipments (Lima) 85,102 bbls., average 63,312; runs (Lima) 42,169, average 34,062.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Aug. 18.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red Western winter 6s; futures steady; September 6s 2¼d; December 6s 3⅜d; March nominal. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new 4s 7½d; do old 4s 8d; futures quiet; September 4s 6⅝d; December 4s 6⅛d.

London Wool Sales.

London, Aug. 18.—The wool arrivals for the next series number 64,000 bales, including 21,000 forwarded direct. The imports for the week were as follows: New South Wales 100 bales; Queensland 5,300, and miscellaneous 1,400.

Manchester Dry Goods.

Manchester, Aug. 18.—There were not many buyers in the cloth market this week and manufacturers were holiday-making, with the result that business for the week was small. The recent decline in cotton caused buyers to act more cautiously. They complain that the clothmakers have not reduced prices sufficiently, and prefer to await further developments before entering on new contracts. China bought fair lines of fancy goods, while some fair-sized orders from Bombay were placed for light materials. Shippers for the Mediterranean and South American markets are doing less, and seem to be waiting for further concessions on the part of the makers.

Yarns were inactive, quotations being an eighth lower. The best American cops for home trade were moderately active, but other sorts were dull.

Imports and Exports.

New York, Aug. 18.—Total imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending to-day were valued at $12,166,575. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $73,420 silver and $157,000 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week nding to-day were $1,124,385 silver and $8,600 gold.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,544,542
Balance	202,986
Week's clearing	11,238,968
Corresponding wee klast year	10,663,890
Balances for week	1,393,571

The past week has been characterized by more activity in the Louisville Stock Exchange. Seattle has not been in as good demand as last week, of course, but its price has held firm around 83½, with its holders predicting a further rise. Louisville Traction common has been in heavy demand and has sold up to 140, with more wanted at that. The common stock of the Turner, Day & Woolworth Company has been in demand and its price has advanced to 119½ bid, with little stock called out. This is not surprising, in view of the company's big earnings and its recent action in putting the common stock on a 12 per cent. basis.

To-day's session of the Louisville Stock Exchange was not marked by activity. There was but one sale, ten shares of West Penn preferred at 73. Nearly all stocks were firm, but there was no bidding.

Five shares of Gas stock were offered at 142. Twenty shares of Heating preferred were offered at 92. Turner, Day & Woolworth common was wanted at 119½ and ten were offered at 120¼. The preferred was 120 bid for 125 shares. Central Home Telephone was 19½ bid and a small offering at 20. Home Telephone was twenty-five shares offered at 57½ and fifty at 57. Fayette Home Telephone was twenty shares wanted at 25 and offered at 27. Louisville Traction common was bid for at 139⅝ and the preferred at 127. Springfield common was offered at 85 and 82½ bid. Knoxville common was ten offered at 57 and wanted at 54½. For Memphis common 66 was bid. West Penn common was 33½ bid for ten and thirty offered at 35. The preferred was bid at 73 and ten shares sold at that. It closed at 73 bid and 73½ asked for ten.

In the outside market St. Louis common sold up to 50, but closed at 48½ bid and 49 asked. Kansas City was 57 asked.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	...	*111½
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*104½	105½
East St. Louis and suburban 5s	*100½	101½
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*101⅞	102¾
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	...	*98
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*102	102⅞
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	102½	...
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*93½	95
Birmingham Ry. and Light 5s	108½	109¼
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	94½	95¼
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104⅝	107
L., A. and P. V. Elec. Ry. 5s	*95	102
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*109½	110
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*98½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*86¼	89½
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	74	...
Seelbach Realty 4½s	100	102½
Savannah Electric 5s	...	100
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 6s	92	93
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*101	101½
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	89¾	91
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	...
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	...
City 5s, old L., 1923	*107	109
City 4s, imp., 1923	...	*107½
City 4s, imp., 1928	...	*108
City 4s, gold, 1937	*109½	...
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*102¼	...
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3½s, gold, 1945	*100	100¼
City 3s, gold, 1941	...	*92

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	...	146
Bank of Commerce	203	...
Citizens National Bank	205½	...
First National Bank	...	160
German Bank	370	...
German Insurance Bank	370	380
German Security Bank	172	177
Southern National Bank	147	148
Union National Bank	231	235
Stock Yards Bank	121	127
Louisville National Banking Co.	144	145
National Bank of Kentucky	200	200
Third National Bank	103	106
Western National Bank	91	100
Columbia Finance and Trust Co.	...	149
Fidelity Trust Co.	...	305
Louisville Trust Co.	188	189
United States Trust Co.	133	140
Louisville Title Co.	99	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	96	100
Louisville Bridge stock	139	143¼
Louisville Gas stock	139	142
Louisville Heating com.	59	63
Louisville Heating pref.	90	94
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	69	70
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.	110¼	121
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	119½	120¼
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.	120	...
Central Home Telephone	19½	20
Kentucky Wagon Works	169½	170
Louisville Home Telephone	54½	57
New Galt House com.	45	48½
New Galt House pref.	...	100¼
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	85	95
B. F. Avery & Sons pref.	...	103½
Fayette Home Telephone	25	27
Mayfield Woolen Mills com.	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref.	...	100
Michigan Light com.	85	90¼
Michigan Light pref.	101½	...
Federal Chemical com.	...	62
Federal Chemical pref.	...	101
Seelbach Realty Co.	...	90
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	99¼	100
Louisville Traction com.	139⅝	140
Louisville Traction pref.	127	...
East St. Louis and Suburban	...	155⅝
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	93	93⅞
Rochester Railway pref.	101⅝	102
Springfield Ry. and Light pref.	83⅝	85
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	...	61
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	...	88
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	97⅛	98⅜
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	102⅝	104½
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	46⅝	47⅝
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	85½	85⅝
Seattle Electric com.	83	83½
Seattle Electric pref.	101	101½
United Rys. Inv. S. F. com.	68	69⅞
United Rys. Inv. S. F. pref.	73½	75
Knoxville Ry. and Light com.	54	55
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref.	98½	...
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	...
Toledo Railway and Light	32	32½
Dallas Electric com.	...	46
Dallas Electric pref.	75½	77
Savannah Electric com.	...	25
Savannah Electric pref.	87	91
Memphis St. Ry. com.	66	68
Memphis St. Ry. pref.	83⅝	84¼
Houston Electric com.	...	43½
Houston Electric pref.	...	93⅝
West Penn Rys. com.	33⅝	34½
West Penn Rys. pref.	73	73½
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	36	37
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	81¼	...
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	42	42⅝
Northern Texas Electric com.	23	23½
Northern Texas Electric pref.	...	85
Grand Rapids Ry. com.	75	76
Grand Rapids Ry. pref.	...	90
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	...	26¼
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.	...	73
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	18½	19
Norfolk Railway and Light	...	18½

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	133	...
Milwaukee Electric pref.	114	...
Detroit United Railway	93	96
St. Louis United Railways com.	47⅝	48⅝
St. Louis United Railways pref.	80½	81
Kansas City Ry. and Light com.	...	56
International Traction com.	...	55
International Traction pref.	...	80
Georgia Ry. and Electric com.	101	105
Lou. and Sou. Ind. Trac. com.	...	36¼
Kentucky Title Co.	135	...
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	61	63
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref.	82¼	85¼
Portland Ry., Light and P. com.	70⅝	70⅞
Portland Ry., Light and P. pref.	87	88
L., C. and L. 7s	*102¼	103½
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*107½	108½
L. and N. unified 4s	100⅝	101½
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	97⅝	98¼
Southern Ry. (St. L. div.) 4s	97⅝	98¼
L., C. and L. 7s	102	*103¼
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*107½	108½
J., M. and I. first mor. 7s	*100	...
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*108¾	*116
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*108¾	*110
Southern Railway 5s	115½	116½
Water Works Co. 6s	*100	...
Water Works Co. 2d mor. 5s	*101	...
Central Passenger Ry. 6s (1908)	*102	...
Louisville Ry. 6s (due 1909)	*103	...
Ky. and Ind. first mor. 7s	*102	103
Springfield Railway first 5s	*107	108
Buffalo Railway consol 5s	109	*111
Buffalo Crosstown Railway 5s	108	110
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	*100	105
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	113½	*114½
Henderson Bridge 6s	108½	*109½
St. Louis United Railways 4s	85½	86
Rochester Railway 5s	...	*109
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	*105	...
Milwaukee Electric 5s	107½	108¼
International Traction 4s	79½	*81⅛
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	...	*79

*With interest.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

10 shares West Penn pfd.	73

The Springfield Railway and Light Company makes the following statement of its July operations:

	July.	Inc. P.C.	7 months.	Inc. P.C.
Gross	$67,028 06	11.09	$485,357 57	12.53
Op. exp.	34,886 71	2.41	280,224 88	6.98
Net	$32,141 35	30.75	$205,132 69	21.28
Charges	15,912 77	3.01	110,500 90	7.83
Surplus	$16,228 58	77.53	$94,631 79	41.97

The statement is plainly excellent and indicates a continuation of the company's successful operations.

Net changes on active stocks in New York for the week were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Amal. Copper	6⅞	K. C. Sou. pref.	2
Am. Car & Fdy.	2⅝	L. & N.	4½
Do. pref.	⅝	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	2½
Am. Cotton Oil	½	Do. pref.	3
Am. Locomotive	1½	Mex. Central	⅛
Am. Smelters	7½	Mo. Pacific	2
Do. pref.	2¾	Nat. Lead	2¾
Am. Sugar	2⅝	Do. pref.	⅝
Am. Tob. pref.	1¾	N. Y. Central	4¼
Am. Wool	1¼	Norf. & West	1½
Anaconda	9½	Nor. Pacific	3⅝
Atchison	4¼	North American	1
Do. pref.	½	Ont. & Western	1¼
Balt. & Ohio	1¼	Ont. & Western	1⅞
Can. Pacific	2⅜	Pennsylvania	9⅝
Cent. Leather	½	Pressed Steel	1⅝
Do. pref.	1	Rail Springs	1⅝
Ches. & Ohio	1½	Do. pref.	¾
Chi. & Gt. West.	¼	Reading	7⅝
Chi. & Northwest.	1	Republic pref.	2
Col. Fuel & Iron	3⅞	Rock Island	1
Col. Sou. 1st pref.	⅜	Rubber	1½
Del. & Hudson	3½	St. Paul	2⅝
Den. & Rio Grande	1	St. L. & S. W.	⅝
Erie	2½	Sou. Railway	1⅛
Do. 1st	⅝	Sou. Pacific	12¾
Do. 2d	2¼	T. Coal & Iron	5½
Gen. Electric	3⅝	Tex. Pacific	2½
Ice Securities	3½	Union Pacific	26⅝
Illinois Central	2½	U. S. Steel Co.	4¼
Int. Paper	⅜	Do. pref.	2
Int. Pump pref.	1	Wabash pref.	⅝
Iowa Central	1½	W. U. Tel. Co.	1
Do. pref.	1½	Wis. Central	⅝

DECLINED.

Col. Southern	⅝	Corn Products	⅝
Cons. Gas	½		

STEADY.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Last week stocks stood as follows: Advanced, 40; declined, 10; steady, 4. This week stocks stand as follows: Advanced, 68; declined, 3; steady, 1.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The pace set by the bulls yesterday was continued this morning. The Harrimans opened up sharply on large transactions, and this affected the entire list. St. Paul, Union Pacific, Copper and Pennsylvania were the active leaders. More attention is being paid to stocks whose directors have not advanced dividend rates, but whose financial statements show large increase in earnings. Smelters was a feature of pronounced strength, going on the best buying above 160. The annual meeting occurs early in September, and it is confidently predicted by the bulls in this stock that it will be placed upon a 10 per cent. dividend basis. The advance in Smelters affected Copper and Lead. Steels were active and the purchase of the common was said to come from excellent sources. There was enormous profit-taking in Copper on the early strength, but prices did not ease off much, as the eagerness of the buying overcame what selling appeared. The bank statement did not affect the market, which closed strong.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—This week's stock market has been one in which the Harriman issues, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific have been the leader, with sensational advances based on the materialization of dividends declared on these securities, and the declarations made are a fitting climax to the upbuilding of these properties for years by one of the greatest of financiers, E. H. Harriman. While the dividend rates declared on these stocks were in excess of those expected by the most sanguine, it seems reasonable to believe that both will be maintained under normal conditions of prosperity. The millions of revenue which heretofore have been turned back into these properties for developments are now producing results which will be shown in future earnings on a tremendous scale and the stock here in future is to be beneficiary. The earning power of Southern and Union Pacific have never been concealed to the student, and it has only been the Harriman policy which has been in doubt as to what the stockholder might expect in future. We can only say that one more incentive such as witnessed in Union Pacific this week will bring the public in scrambling, as they will have to be held back by main force. —Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The market closed strong and broader with every indication of going higher. —(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The sensation in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific has by no means abated to-day, and the market has shown continued heavy trading with a further substantial advance in the price of these stocks. It is one of the most dramatic surprises ever sprung on Wall street, and while considerable criticism is heard of the methods employed, the results have certainly been very satisfactory to stockholders. Pennsylvania also shows decided strength and activity, and the rumor that the stock will be put on a 7 per cent. basis this autumn grows in assurance. With its large temporary loans outstanding, it would seem curious financing to advance the dividend, but it may have to be done to afford a market for new securities. Copper has shown renewed activity, and there is a point for higher prices in it. The public is undoubtedly much more in the market, and it looks like heavy trading for some time to come.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Interest naturally centered in Union Pacific this morning with Southern Pacific a close second. The opening range in each was wide and the demand for the stocks insatiable. The general view now is that the earnings and assets of these roads fully justify the dividend rates, and that there must be a readjustment of market prices to accord with the investment values. The bull fever is undeniably spreading, and rumors are plentiful of prospective dividend increases in other properties. There seems to be but little doubt that the era of greater disbursements is at hand and at the moment it looks as if the investment demand for securities would swell to greater proportions than ever before known. Outside interest in the market is increasing hourly. The bank statement was not as good as expected, but the disposition is to regard the showing as only temporarily unfavorable, as the attitude of the bull leaders is taken to imply absolute assurance of reasonably easy money. While profit-taking will occasion some irregularity, indications point to much higher prices.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The announcement of rights on St. Paul worth $16 a share, the declaration of a 10 per cent. rate of dividend on Union Pacific and the inauguration of dividends on Southern Pacific at the rate of 5 per cent a year, have set Wall street in a speculative whirl, such as we have not seen for many years. Rights on St. Paul had been pretty well discounted and the distribution at par of 23 per cent. of original holdings measured about up to the expectations of the street, but the biggest bull in the street had no idea of what was actually done in Union Pacific. There had been some inkling that Southern Pacific would get 5 per cent., although few expected more than 4 per cent., while no one anticipated more than 7 per cent. on Union Pacific. The rise in the price of the stock on Friday was of course very large, but even so it would hardly seem to discount the placing of the stock on a 10 per cent. basis. It will unquestionably work up to 200 in time, although it will take some while for the enormous quantity of speculatively held stock to be liquidated. This is true also of Southern Pacific, which should work well above 90, and in time to par. The speculation, however, is now apt to drift into other stocks, and we are apt to hear of further dividend increases. The street is dividend mad at present, and is beginning to talk of an increase in the Steel dividend to 4 per cent. at the next dividend meeting. Pennsylvania also will probably be increased to a 7 per cent. dividend payer, as it has found great difficulty in floating any new loans, on account of the failure of the last 3½ per cent. convertible bond to sell at a price profitable to the syndicate which underquoted it. Of course, a 7 per cent. rate should put the stock to 150, at which price it would be profitable to convert the bonds. All these things are going to make a big speculation in Steel and Pennsylvania next week, with side speculations in C. and O. and N. and W., which also have good reason to expect increases in their rates. A big market at rising prices will be the thing for next week. Money conditions have not improved to any extent, and if speculation becomes too big, call rates will be apt to advance pretty sharply, and call a halt. Advise taking profits on big bulges—(B. Dominick, Jr., to Halsey & Halsey.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Financier says this week:

"Last week's official statement of the New York Associated Banks again, as has been the case in recent weeks, showed a marked discrepancy between the changes in cash, as estimated upon the basis of the traceable movements of money, and the changes recorded by the statement—the majority of the estimates indicating a loss of $925,400, while the return showed a decrease of $3,457,000. This discrepancy can in fact be accounted for by the fact that the receipts of $2,300,000 Australian gold from San Francisco through transfer, counted for only one-third in the averages, it having been made available on Thursday; and also by the fact that payments into the Treasury, on account of Panama canal bonds were quite large in the closing days of the week. Deposits decreased $9,106,800 and the required reserve was consequently reduced $2,287,075, deducting which from the loss of cash left $1,170,025 as the decrease in surplus reserve to $7,101,500. Computed upon the basis of deposits less those of $10,179,900 public funds, the surplus is $9,646,675. Loans decreased $3,175,900 reflecting large liquidations of speculative accounts in stocks early in the week; excess of loans over deposits was $13,536,000, against $9,561,700 in the previous week. The daily average of bank clearings for the week was 282 millions; in the week of August 11 it was 273 millions. Clearings on Saturday representing Friday's business were $318,887,574, reflecting the large volume of business on the Stock Exchange. Comparisons of loans by individual banks showed that six institutions contracted this item by four millions net, eight banks lost three millions cash."

WEEKLY GRAIN LETTER.

Wheat—It was a foregone conclusion that with the total crop figuring about 760,000,000 bushels declines would follow, hence the lowest prices of the year attended with liquidation in the September kind, many operators taking on December and May in place of it. A visible exceeding 44,000,000 bushels, including 11,500,000 bushels here is a depressing factor, and while the winter wheat movement is subsiding, it will soon be compensated for by larger receipts of new Durum and spring grades. Surprise as well as disappointment over the beggarly amount of export business developing, should not be regarded as unusual in view of the fact that foreign markets have been overwhelmed with offers from this side, consequently bids have been few and far between, and constantly at lower limits, while considering that home-grown grain is now available in the United Kingdom and continent foreign buyers can well afford to hold back, especially so with the knowledge of our overflowing surplus. There are possibilities of rallies materializing through various causes, but mainly of a speculative nature, but they should not be taken seriously for September liquidation will have to run its course despite all obstacles that may be interposed. On the basis of about 70c a bushel for December delivery, that future in our opinion should prove attractive, for in all likelihood the market will gradually work lower, if not experience sharp breaks to a point that will entirely change the status of its present position.

Corn—Hot forcing weather with plenty of moisture tends toward ideal crop conditions, with the promise for another bumper yield fully equaling that of last year. Stocks are decreasing, but there is a sufficiency for all wants, and with existing premiums for the cash article, farmers will not be slow in marketing their surplus, and it should result in a greatly increased movement. The buying power is less pronounced, there are no good reasons why bullish sentiment should prevail, for other countries are underselling us in Europe, and the Southern States will soon have an abundance from their new crop that is practically made. Temporary rallies can be looked for as a matter of course, but they should be quickly availed of for selling purposes.

Oats—Stocks are increasing, although considerably under last year, and a notable feature of the market is reflected through hedging sales by the West and Northwest that indicates a larger movement before the month ends and possibly accompanied with lower prices. Nevertheless with a crop shortage of 150,000,000 bushels and a large deficiency in hay it is placing this cereal in a position where it should assert its independence of wheat and corn with their bearish surroundings. We believe that declines will be stubbornly contested henceforth and when bearish pressure appears, it will permit of investment buying.

Provisions—Total packing to date 11,645,000 hogs, 870,000 head over last year. There has been a decided falling off in the movement here, and it cannot be expected that country shipments will increase until prices are more remunerative. There are practically no changes in stocks of product, a good demand for meats is noted, with prospects for far heavier consumption, while exporters are taking lard. September pork, lard and ribs are in the packers control, and with January product on a basis of $5 hogs, bearish operations can be considered as out of the question.—(Ware & Leland.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Aug. 18.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans very firm; sixty days 5 per cent.; ninety days 5¼@5½; six months 6. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at $4.8475 for demand and at $4.8185 for sixty-day bills; posted rates $4.82½ and $4.85½; commercial bills $4.81¼@4.82¼. Bar silver 66⅝c. Mexican dollars 51c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

The stock market continued to-day under the electrifying influence of the increased dividends on Union Pacific and Southern Pacific announced yesterday. A large preponderance of the normous dealings were in these two stocks, but the organized speculation shifted during the day to Pennsylvania, Reading and Amalgamated Copper. There were huge transactions also in United States Steel. Those stocks show a large proportion of the total sales for the day, which ran at a rate of activity equal to the boom days of April, 1901. The trading in the Pacifics was wild and brokers in these stocks apparently had orders to buy unlimited amounts at the prices asked by sellers, whatever those might be. The result was an opening in Union Pacific all the way from 181½@185. The spread in Southern Pacific was from 89, yesterday's price, to 91. It was a field day for the room traders, and operations were difficult to follow except to those on the floor of the Stock Exchange. The ticker was many minutes behind the market, owing to the heavy pressure of business. The operations by the room element were on a practically unlimited scale, and their trading in and out inflated the volume of dealings enormously. Their quick profit-taking at frequent intervals kept prices fluctuating constantly. But the buying demand was kept re-enforced and the uplift of prices continued. The movement to take profits became most pronounced after the appearance of the bank statement.

A loss of over $3,000,000 in cash indicated a heavier movement to the interior than had been promised by the preliminary estimates of the banks themselves. In spite of the scaling down of loans of over $3,000,000, which served to relieve reserve requirements, the surplus was cut into to the extent of $1,170,025. The movement of currency to the interior is not to be expected to fall off and the speculative activity in the stock market which sprang up yesterday must make additional requirements on the credits of the banks. The active demand was continued undiminished up to the closing, and, while prices at some points showed the effect of profit-taking at that time, there were buoyant advances at others. Total sales of bonds par value $1,960,000. Speculative interest was kept alive during the week by the enormous operations on a rising scale in the Harriman Pacifics. The general market was little responsive until the official announcement on Friday of the dividend action on the two stocks, when the whole market was thrown into a paroxysm of excitement. The aggressive movement in the two stocks had been accepted as abundant evidence of the imminence of important developments. The usual consequence followed official floods of rumors as almost certainly due to excited speculative imagination or to misrepresentation with hopes of profit. The cases are rare in Wall street, where the rumors that accompany an excited speculation fall short of the facts. But the boldest prophets had failed to foreshadow the placing of Union Pacific on a 10 per cent. basis. The previous conjectures were generally agreed in expecting a 3½ per cent. disbursement with varying opinion as to whether this dividend should be designated as regular or as 3 per cent. regular and ½ per cent. extra. The weight of opinion was in favor of an initial dividend of 2 per cent. for the half year on Southern Pacific. The sensation was in proportion when a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on Union Pacific and of 2½ per cent. on Southern Pacific was announced. Very wide deductions were drawn at once of the general financial policy of corporation managers to be inferred from this action and the inferences were applied to many other stocks. The example derived additional force from the reputation for conservatism in the husbanding of surplus resources and of large outlay from earnings for the betterment of their properties held by the control of the two Pacifics. The adoption of a liberal disbursement policy in this case was accepted as even more striking than in the case of the dividend declaration on United States Steel common. The inferences drawn showed considerable variation in the motives attributed for this action, ranging from a conservative, but convinced faith in the sound prospect of an indefinite continuance of the highly prosperous condition of industry and business, or, coming next, a recognition of the necessity of raising the rate of income return on securities to conform to the high interest rates on money in order to justify the existing level of prices, or finally a speculative purpose to afford an active demand for securities for the purpose of effecting a distribution of holdings to the general public. From all of these assumptions as to motives the speculative element was able to conclude equally that the most powerful financial interests in the country were embarked in concert upon an espousal of maintained prices for securities.

The action of the market previous to the Pacific dividend announcements gave evidence of some hesitancy and a cautious watching for signs of culmination in the upward movement. This was due in part to the extent and duration to which the upward movement has been carried already. Another restraining factor was the renewed consideration invited to the money situation by the rise in interest rates. The obscurity regarding an engagement of gold in London to the amount of over $2,000,000, which was announced early in the week as secured for New York emphasized the renewed doubts over the money outlook. No admissions could be secured from any New York bank of having made the engagement, which was secured at a price that offered no profit for shipment to New York. Foreign exchange rates moved up afterward and the likelihood of an early inward movement of gold became doubtful. With surplus reserves of the banks down to $8,271,525 last week, and with the demands from the interior for harvesting purposes already in force the importance of a source of supply to replenish the prospective drain gained additional importance. The statement of the country's foreign trade for July, which appeared during the week was not reassuring as to the strength of the foreign exchange situation compared with previous years.

The relatively greater growth in the value of imports than of exports left the excess value of exports for the month at only $3,928,950 as against $23,417,815 in July of last year. There is well founded confidence that the large exportable surplus and the urgent foreign needs for our principal domestic products now definitely indicated will supply sufficient exchange to move gold to New York when the movement of the crops is under way. For the seven months past the excess value of our exports has risen $50,000,000 over that of last year to $224,412,343. But the movement of gold in that time indicates that sufficient of this foreign debt has already been liquidated to leave the balance below that of last year at this time. That is to say that imports of gold in that time have exceeded exports by $39,462,112 while for seven months of last year we had exported in excess of imports to the amount of $19,408,170. Moreover, the concealed balance in the usual form of letters of credit to travelers, payments for ocean freight, payments of interest and dividends to foreign holders of securities, etc., has run to unusually large figures this year. English financial authorities maintain also that New York's obligations to that market on finance bills run as high as $100,000,000, thus affording an obstacle to withdraw all of the gold by New York as they mature.

The consequence is that the financial outlook continues under the influence of the counteracting factors of the unparalleled prosperity of the country and the questioned sufficiency of money supplies for the autumn requirements.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The tone of the local money market is best suggested by the fact that a loan has been negotiated this week for $1,000,000 to run to January 1 at 6 per cent. Bank clearings for the week were $17,221,336 ahead of those of the corresponding week of last year, or a gain of nearly 10 per cent. Total clearings for the week $196,501,581. Total balances $14,313,222. To-day's clearings $28,250,107; balances $2,654,291. New York exchange 15c discount.

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Clearings Saturday $3,082,450; clearings for the week $23,282,750. Collateral loans 4@4½ per cent. New York exchange 10c premium.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Clearings $6,345,094; balances $563,606. Call money 5¼ to 6 per cent. New York exchange 30c discount bid, 35c discount asked.

Boston, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $24,378,503; in New York $318,887,574. New York funds sold at 10@12½c discount.

New Orleans, Aug. 18.—Clearings $2,424,270. New York exchange 75c discount; commercial paper 6 per cent.

Memphis, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Clearings $524,378.95. Exchange par selling, $1 premium buying.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	...	...	...	260
Amal. Copper	155,900	109¼	106¼	109¼
Am. Car & Fdry.	3,600	41¼	39½	41
Do preferred	100	101	101	100¾
Am. Cotton Oil	100	32	32	32
Do preferred	...	...	...	91¼
Am. Express	...	...	...	235
Am. H. and L. pf.	...	...	...	29
Am. Ice Securities	1,600	74¼	73⅝	74
Am. Linseed Oil	100	19⅝	19⅝	19½
Do preferred	...	...	...	41
Am. Locomotive	3,700	70½	69	70¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	113
Am. Smlt. & Ref.	53,300	160	155⅝	159¾
Do preferred	600	118½	117¼	118
Am. Sugar Ref.	5,500	138⅝	137½	138⅝
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	400	101¼	101	101
Ana. Mining Co.	33,900	265	259	264½
Atchison	48,100	99	97½	98½
Do preferred	100	100⅝	100⅝	100½
Atl. Coast Line	1,500	146	144	145½
B. and O.	15,200	119⅝	118¼	119
Do preferred	...	...	...	92
B. R. T.	6,400	78	76⅝	77⅞
Canadian Pacific	2,400	169⅝	168¼	169⅝
Central of N. J.	100	229⅝	229⅝	228
C. and O.	12,400	62⅝	61⅝	62⅝
Chicago Gt. W.	1,900	19	18⅝	18⅞
C. and N. W.	1,300	209¼	207¼	209½
C., M. and St. P.	11,700	189	187⅝	188⅝
Chicago T. and T.	...	...	...	13
Do preferred	...	...	...	31¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,600	96⅝	96⅝	96
Colo. F. and I.	16,800	57½	55	57⅝
Colo. and South.	1,300	37½	36⅝	36⅝
Do 1st pref.	...	...	...	69½
Do 2d pref.	...	...	...	50
Con. Gas	300	139⅝	139	139¼
Corn Prod. rfg.	400	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝
Do preferred	100	76⅝	76⅝	77
Central Leather	1,300	39	38½	38⅞
Do preferred	...	...	...	102
D. and H.	1,300	223½	222	223¼
D., L. and W.	...	...	...	500
D. and R. G.	700	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝
Do preferred	...	...	...	85½
Dist. Securities	8,300	63	62¼	62½
Erie	35,200	45⅝	44⅞	45⅝
Do 1st pref.	700	77½	77⅛	77⅜
Do 2d pref.	...	...	...	71⅝
Gen. Electric	400	170⅝	170	169½
Gt. Northern pf.	8,900	300½	298½	300⅝
Hocking Valley	...	...	...	*127
Illinois Central	300	173⅝	173¼	174
Int. Paper	500	19⅝	19½	19¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	84
Int. Pump	2,600	52¼	51	51
Do preferred	...	...	...	85
Iowa Central	100	28½	28½	28
Do preferred	100	52½	52½	52
Int.-Met.	200	37½	37½	37
Do preferred	300	78½	77⅝	77⅞
K. C. Southern	400	29	28⅝	27½
Do preferred	3,000	58⅛	57½	57⅝
L. and N.	10,800	148½	146⅝	146⅝
Mexican Central	1,000	21½	21	21⅝
M. and St. L.	100	70	70	69
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. M.	...	...	...	153
Do preferred	...	...	...	169
Mo. Pacific	16,500	97⅞	96	97
M., K. and T.	8,300	36⅛	35¼	36¼
Do preferred	1,800	71	70	70½
National Lead	18,200	82	79½	81½
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf	300	41⅝	41⅝	41¼
N. Y. Central	28,500	145½	144	144⅝
N. Y., O. and W.	11,400	49½	48	49⅛
N. and W.	12,200	93⅛	93	93¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	91
North American	200	94⅝	93½	94¼
Northern Pacific	8,500	209	207½	208⅝
Pacific Mail	1,800	41¼	40¼	41
Pennsylvania	127,700	146	144⅝	145⅝
People's Gas	100	92	92	91½
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	82½	82½	81½
Pressed Steel Car	4,700	55	54⅛	54⅝
Do preferred	100	98½	98½	98
Pullman Pal. Car	400	239⅛	237	238
Reading	189,300	139⅝	134½	139
Do 1st pref.	...	...	...	92
Do 2d pref.	...	...	...	92
Republic Steel	4,700	30¼	29½	30
Do preferred	800	101	100⅝	100⅞
Rock Island Co.	14,900	27	26⅝	27
Do preferred	900	65⅝	64½	65⅝
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	200	44⅝	44⅝	44½
St. L. S. W.	600	24⅝	24	24½
Do preferred	100	57	57	56½
Southern Pacific	189,600	91	89	90⅝
Do preferred	100	118½	118½	118
Southern Ry.	33,300	38⅝	37⅝	38½
Do preferred	100	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Sloss-Sheffield	1,600	78¼	77¼	78
Tenn. C. and I.	1,400	160	156½	159⅝
T. and P.	6,100	35	34½	34⅝
T., St. L. and W.	...	...	...	31½
Do preferred	...	...	...	51
Union Pacific	251,700	185	181½	184¼
Do preferred	100	94⅛	94⅝	94
U. S. Express	...	...	...	124
U. S. Realty	200	75	75	74½
U. S. Rubber	300	45⅝	45¼	45½
Do preferred	200	108⅝	108½	107
U. S. Steel	139,600	45¼	43⅞	45¼
Do preferred	27,500	108½	107⅝	107⅝
Va.-Car. Chem.	...	...	...	37½
Do preferred	100	109½	109½	108½
Wabash	600	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
Do preferred	...	...	...	47
Wells-Fargo Exp.	...	...	...	298
West'house Elec.	100	155	155	155
Western Union	300	92¼	92	92
W. and L. E.	100	18½	18½	18¼
Wisconsin Cent.	200	26⅝	26½	26¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	51⅛

*Offered.

Total sales for the day 1,611,600 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Aug. 18.—Bonds have been neglected and irregular. United States new 4s advanced ¾ per cent. on call on the week.

The following are the closing bid quotations for Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104⅝
Do coupon	104⅝
3s, registered	103½
Do coupon	103½
Old 4s, registered	103¼
Do coupon	103¼
New 4s, registered	129⅞
Do coupon	129⅞

...laneous Bonds.

... 4s.	77¼
...o 6s.	112½
... 4s.	102¾
...t 4s.	95¾
...Line 4s.	100⅞
...Ohio 4s.	105
...Ohio 3½s.	94
...convertible 4s.	93¾
...rgia 5s.	112
...me	96½
...income	90¾
...income	87
...e and Ohio 4½s.	107¾
...and Alton 3½s.	77
...o, Burlington & Quincy new 4s.	98¾
...o, Rock Island & Pac. R. R. 4s.	78
...collateral 4s.	92½
...C., C. and St. L. general 4s.	101
...lorado Industrial 5s.	76½
...lorado Midland 4s.	72
...lorado and Southern 4s.	92
...uba 5s.	106¼
Denver and Rio Grande 4s.	100
Distillers' Securities 5s.	87½
Erie prior lien 4s.	100½
Do general 4s.	90¾
Hocking Valley 4½s.	105
Japan 6s	100
Japan 6s, second series	100
Japan 4½s	91¾
Japan 4½s, second series	90¾
Japan 4s certificates	83
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s.	100½
Manhattan consol gold 4s.	101½
Mexican Central 4s.	78½
Do first income	18¾
Minneapolis and St. Louis	94¾
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s.	100¼
Do seconds	88½
Nat. Ry. of Mexico consol 4s.	85
New York Central general 3½s.	93½
New Jersey Central general 5s.	126¾
Northern Pacific 4s.	103¼
Do 3s.	76¼
Norfolk and Western consol 4s.	101
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s.	95
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s.	103¾
Reading general 4s.	99½
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s.	114½
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s.	82¾
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s.	76½
Seaboard Air Line 4s.	86½
Southern Pacific 4s.	91¼
Do firsts, certificates	96¼
Southern Railway 5s.	116
Texas and Pacific firsts	118½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s.	82¼
Union Pacific 4s.	103¾
United States Steel, second 5s.	98¼
Wabash firsts	114½
Do debenture Bs.	80¾
Western Maryland 4s.	86
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s.	*89½
Wisconsin Central 4s.	90

*Offered.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Aug. 18.—The statement of the clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $7,101,500 over the legal reserve requirements. This is a decrease of $1,170,025 as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Decrease.
Loans	$1,067,292,400	$5,175,900
Deposits	1,053,756,000	9,148,300
Circulation	46,079,500	*16,600
Legal tenders	81,411,500	3,617,100
Specie	189,129,000	*190,000
Reserve	270,540,500	3,457,100
Reserve required	263,439,000	2,287,075
Surplus	7,101,500	1,170,025
Ex-U. S. deposits	9,646,475	1,085,475

*Increase.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Aug. 18.—To-day is a holiday on the Stock Exchange. Bar silver firm at 30 13-16d per ounce. Money 1¾@2 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills 3 1-16 per cent.; three months' bills 3¼ per cent.

Paris, Aug. 18.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were unsteady and business was quiet. Russians were weak and nitrates were offered, following the Chilean earthquake reports. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 71.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 473.00. Three per cent. rentes 97 francs, 67½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs, 17½ centimes for checks.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was dull, but prices were firm. Government securities made a fractional gain. Imperial 4s closed at 71¼ and the 5s at 73⅝.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—Prices on the Boerse were strong upon yesterday's Wall street advices. Canadian Pacific gained one point, Baltimore and Ohio 1⅝ points and Pennsylvania 5¼ points. Russians were higher.

London, Aug. 18.—Prices on the Stock Exchange at the end of the week fully maintained their recent strength and cheerfulness while a further broadening of investment purchases put quotations higher still. Consols weakened early in the week when the Bank of England did not obtain the gold available in the market, but later consols shook off their depression and advanced, together with other British securities, especially home rails, which at present meet with strong investment support.

Foreigners were uninteresting. They followed the course of the Paris bourse, and at the close were a shade dearer. The sensation of the week was the rapid jump of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific on the dividend announcements. On Thursday these issues declined because the dividends were not announced, but when the New York opening prices arrived Friday, accompanied by the dividend announcements, the market became wildly excited, and prices in these two stocks jumped dollars instead of fractions, and at the finish were 12 points up on the week. Curb trading was kept up long after the official hours, buying orders from New York being on a large scale, and a further rise was recorded.

Americans generally were quiet throughout the week. There was not much local support. The market followed Wall street closely, and at the finish, with the exception of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific stocks were about a dollar higher than last Saturday.

The monetary conditions were easy, but the outlook for continued ease is considered poor in view of the possible demand for gold from abroad. The destination of the $2,500,000 in gold purchased early in the week is causing comment. Some of the authorities say it was purchased for the United States, and others say it was bought for Russia.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—With the approach of fall the jobbing markets are becoming more active. The market for boots and shoes is very quiet at present, and very little is being done on seasonable goods. Prices rule firm in the leather market. The demand for scoured backs is very good. The pig iron market shows more strength at present than it has for several months. Virginia irons have advanced, and in local markets are now quoted at $19.25 for No. 2 foundry. The past week has been rather quiet for produce dealers. Eggs have been only in moderate supply, and prices have advanced. The market for butter is strong and active. A fair volume of business was transacted in the grocery market. Nothing of any special interest has occurred in the refined sugar market. The dry goods market at present is fairly active, and prices are firm. Trade has not been so active in the wool market, but the tone of the market continues strong. The hide market is stronger and some grades show additional appreciation. Oil and paints are in strong demand and business was very satisfactory the past week. Nothing new has developed in the whisky market. The weather continues warm for any activity, and most of the operators are away to summer resorts. Nothing out of the ordinary occurred in the drug market. Firm and unchanged prices rule in the cotton and grain markets, and conditions are fully as good as they were this time last year. The iron and hardware market continues unchanged, and provisions are in good demand.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the price charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.75@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 62@82c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.50; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@50c per lb.; gray 35@37c; No. 1 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $1.80@2 per bu.; clover $6.50@7.25; orchard $1.40@1.50; bluegrass, fancy $1.35@1.50; red top, fancy $8.30@9; English bluegrass $1.70; Southern millet $1; rape 4½c per lb.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $2; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7½@8c; prunes, California new 3½@8½c; peaches 10@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 10@11c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 12@12½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 8c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $13@13.50; clover hay $11.50@12; wheat straw $6.50@7; timothy, No. 1 $12.50@13; No. 2 $11@12. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10½c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 10@10½c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Java 6½c; Indian head 6¾c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6¼c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $6.75@7 per lb.; Indiana $7@7.25; Southern ginseng $6.75@7; "Golden Seal" yellow root, new $1.20, old $1.10; Mayapple 2½c; blood root 5c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 30@35c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots as follows: 7-bu. bbl. $1.10@1.20; 5-bu. bbl. 85@95c; dairy salt $1.35@2 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sacks 50c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: All sizes 90 and 15 per cent. off list.

GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—Increasing business was marked in the grain market the past week, but prices remained unchanged. Wheat is slightly weaker, but corn showed strength.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $0 69
No. 3 red and longberry 67
Rejected 2@3c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—
No. 2 white 56½
No. 2 mixed 55

OATS—
No. 3 white 34½
No. 2 mixed 33½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—Provisions were in good demand the past week, and the market is in a healthy condition. There was a heavy trade with the country people at present in hams and bacon, as their supply runs out about this time of the year. Prices are firm and unchanged.

MESS PORK—$13.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½c; heavy to medium 13¾@14c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11¼c; regular clear sides 11½c; breakfast bacon 17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10½c; bacon, extra 11½c; bellies, light 12½c, heavy 12¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8¼c; choice leaf in tierces 9¾c, in tubs 10c; pure leaf lard in tierces 10½c, in tubs 10½c; in firkins 10¾c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9c; regular clear 9½c; extra short 9¼c.

DRIED BEEF—12½c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—The hardware market continues unchanged. Trade is fair, with a steady demand at firm prices.

IRON BARS—$1.85 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9@25c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.85 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.15; V. crimped $2.20 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.20; No. 12 $2.25; No. 14 $2.30; No. 16 $2.40; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.55; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.60; No. 26 $2.45; No. 27 $2.90 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$1.95 base.

WIRE NAILS—$1.95 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.80 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.15 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.25; galvanized $2.55 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.05 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—Firm and unchanged prices rule in the cotton market. The market conditions are fully as good as they were this time last year. The demand continues good with light receipts.

Middling 11½c; strict middling 11¾c.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—The dry goods market at present is fairly active, and prices very firm.

¾ BROWN SHEETING—Log Cabin 4½c; Graniteville RR 5¼c; Stonewall ¾ 5½c; Tidal Wave 4½c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 5½c; Jellico LL 5¾c; Portland LL 5¾c; Gran. RHH 5½c; Best American 5½c; Elecla AAA 6¾c; Chicora AAA 6¾c; Gran. 6E 6¾c; Champion 7c; Hoosier 5½c; Great Western 6¾c; India LL 6c; Cotton Belt 5¾c; Deep Run 5¾c; Rose Bud 5¾c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 2¾c; Cheshire 3¼c; Chapman 3¾c; Louisville 2¾c; Lancaster 4½c; XX 4¼c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 6c; Father George 6c; Horseshoe BB 6c; Pepp. R 7c; Peak of Otter 7c; Lynchburg 7c; St. Clair 40-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8-oz. 11½c; 10-oz. 14½c; Osnaburg 8-oz. 11½c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 7c; Pelzer 8c; Improved 7½c; Champion 8c; No. 250 9c; Clifton 7½c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 4½c; Lakewood 25-inch 4½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 5c; Marion 27-inch 5½c; J. M. R. N. & Co. 27-inch 6c; Dan Valley 27-inch 6¼c; Double Cable 27-inch 6¼c; Frandina 27-inch 7½c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 4¾c; Frontenac 4½c; Simpson Novelette 5¼c; Simpson Nanpette 5½c; Hamilton Rena 5½c; Hamilton Klota 5½c; Marlow 5½c; Hamilton Gloria 5½c; Alsace 5½c; Typhoon Silk 6c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 4c; Orion 4½c; Westminster 5c; Hamilton Plain 5½c; Hamilton Patch 6c; Pin Sing 6c; Hamilton Twill 6c; Cocheco Twill 6c; Pacific Twill 6c; Parsonne Creton 7½c; Empire Quilt 8½c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 4½c; American 4½c; Merrimac 4½c; Liberty Bell 4c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 4c; Arabian 4c; Olmypia 4½c; Tartar 5c; Allen Foulards 4½c; Pigeon Blood 9¾c; B Wide 8c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 5½c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 5½c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 4½c; Columbia 4¾c; American 5c; Simpson 5c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Brocadette 4¾c; Pacific 5c; Chantry 4¾c; Brocades 4¾c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Washington 5½c; Simpson 5½c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 5¼c.

SOLID OILS—OOO 4¾c; A 5c; AA 5½c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved 5c; American Black 5c; Norton Black 5c; Simpson Black 5c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 4½c; Boss 4¾c; American 5c; Calcutta 6c; Simpson ¾ Percale 5c; C Wide 7½c; B Wide 8c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amana Society 11½c.

APRON GINGHAMS—Rockland 4c; Nelson 4c; Amoskeag 6c; Bordered 7½c; Bookfold 7½c; Lancaster 6c; Albemarle 5c; Edinburg 5c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 7c; No. 100 7½c; No. 150 9c; No. 250 10c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 3½c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 3½c.

PERCALES—Juno 7c; La Rein 7½c; Sea Island 9½c; Brandenburg White Ticket 9½c; White Star 9½c; Brandenburg Golden Ticket 9½c.

¾ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 4c; Our Own 4½c; Mercury 4¾c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Bric-a-Brac 5¼c; Red River 5½c; Spunwell 6c; Our Own 6c; Mercury 6¼c; Compass 6½c; Signal Service 7c; Liberty Bell 7c; Messenger 7½c; Old Reliable 7½c; Ladies' Favorite 8½c; Homestead 8½c; Alpine Rose 10½c; Pride of West 11½c; Hope 7½c; Lonsdale 8c; Fruit 8½c; Wamsutta 11c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL 36-in. 9½c; Indian Head, 33-in. 10c; Indian Head, 36-in. 11½c; Indian Head, 45-in. 14½c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in. 7½c; Diamond Mill 7½c; Summertime 8½c; Berkeley, No. 60 9c; Lonsdale, No. 2 10½c; Lonsdale, No. 1 11c; Wamsutta 10¾c; Berkeley Ex. 14c.

DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—Nothing out of the ordinary occurred in the drug market this week, but trade was good and business of fair volume. Prices are holding firm and no changes were made.

Alcohol $2.66@2.71. Alum, per lb. 2@3c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $3.00. Bismuth, subnitrate $1.75. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by bbl. 8c per lb. Calomel, per lb. 90c. Camphor $1.12@1.14. Cloves 18c. Cochineal, lb. 50c. Cocaine, per ounce $3.30. Copperas, per 100 lbs. 75c. Glycerine 13c in 50-gal. cans. Indigo, best Madras, per lb. 60c. Iodide potassia $2.50 per lb. Iodine $3.20 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $1.40. Licorice, extract, per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 12c. Morphine, P. and W., in ⅛-oz. bottles $2.60 per ounce; in ounce bottles $2.35 per ounce; 2½-oz. boxes in ⅛s $2.55 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 30c. Opium, gum, $3.40 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz. 28c; 5-oz. cans 25c; foreign ounces 28c; 5-oz. cans 23c; 25-oz. cans 18½c; 100-oz. cans 16½c. Rosin, bbl. $5.15. Rhubarb 85c. Salts, Epsom, 1½c lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard "Crabapple" brand, 85c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@10c. Snuff, 1-oz. tins per gross $6; dime cans per gross $11.80; 6-oz. bottles $10.50 per case of four dozen. Soda, bicarbonate, 2@2½c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda 1c per lb.; ash soda 1¾c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2½c; per bbl. 1½c.

GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—A fair volume of business was transacted in the grocery market the past week. Coffee is in lively demand at firm prices.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Apples, 3-lb.	$1 00	....
Peaches, 2-lb.	....	90
Tomatoes, 3-lb.	....	1 00
Corn, 2-lb.	1 10	65
Peas, early June	1 25	90
Blackberries, 2-lb.	1 10	1 00
Raspberries, 2-lb.	1 15	1 00
Cherries, 2-lb.	95	....
Gooseberries, 2-lb.	....	1 00
String beans, 3-lb.	90	....
Lima beans, 2-lb.	1 00	....
Baked beans, 3-lb.	90	75
Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced)	2 25	1 35
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	2 25	1 10
Oysters, 1-lb.	....	95
Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb.	1 25	....
Salmon, 1-lb.	1 85	1 15
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	12 50	7 50
Sardines, ¼ Dom.	3 00	2 75
Sardines, mustard, ¾s	....	2 75

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 17c; allspice 12c; cloves 22c; nutmeg 50@60c; ginger 12c; cinnamon 15@17c.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 13½c; Western cheddars 15½c; full cream flats and twins 14c; full cream dairies 14½c; full cream long horns 15c; skim goods 10@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@21c; Java 25½@29c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11@12c; Santos 11½@15½c; Shawnee roast 14½c in 1-lb. packages.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 24c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 30@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported by Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.)

Atchison conv. 4s.
$115,000 .... 104¼
$15,000 .... 104⅜
$60,000 .... 104⅜
$52,000 .... 104¼
War 1st instl. paid.
$5,000 .... 104½
B. and O. gold 4s.
$10,000 102
B. R. T. conv. 4s.
$13,000 .... 93¼
Cen. Ga. 2d in.
$10,000 .... 90½
Cent. Leather.
$15,000 100
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 5s.
$12,000 .... 92¾
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s.
$8,000 78
C., R. I. and R. R. R. 4s.
$5,000 .... 100⅝
Del and Hud. conv. 4s.
$32,000 .... 109½
$21,000 110
$7,000 .... 109½
Dist. Sec. 5s.
$12,000 .... 87½
Erie conv. 4s, ser. a.
$7,000 .... 105½
$28,000 106
Imp. Japan 6s., ster. loan, 2d ser.
$7,000 .... 99¾
$7,000 .... 99⅝
Imp. Japan 4½s, ster. loan coupons.
$9,000 .... 91⅞
Imp. Japan 4s, ctfs. K. L. & Co. st. in.
$10,000 .... 83¼
Interborro-Met. Co.
$70,000 .... 84⅞
Int. Paper 6s.
$5,000 107
Minn. and St. L. 4s.
$18,000 .... 94⅜
N. Y. C. 3½s.
$24,000 .... 93¼
$11,000 .... 92⅞
$50,000 .... 93½
Pa. conv. 3½s.
$71,000 .... 103½
$60,000 103
$25,000 .... 103¼
$32,000 .... 103¼
$5,000 .... 103⅜
$5,000 .... 103⅝
Pa. 3½s, 1915.
$10,000 .... 96½
$15,000 97
$45,000 .... 96¾
$10,000 .... 96⅝
$25,000 .... 96⅝
$35,000 .... 96⅝
$15,000 .... 96⅞
$25,000 .... 96⅝
$105,000 .... 96⅝
$20,000 .... 96⅞
$75,000 97
$100,000 .... 96¾
$80,000 97
$45,000 .... 96¾
$20,000 97
$20,000 .... 96¾
$90,000 97
$50,000 .... 97½
$25,000 97
St. L. and S. F. fdg.
$20,000 .... 82¾
Sea Board A. L. At. and B. 1st 4s.
$5,000 92
Sou. Pac. ref. 4s.
$80,000 .... 96½
U. P. 4s.
$14,000 .... 103½
U. S. of Mex. 4s.
$10,000 .... 94½
U. S. Steels s. f. 5s.
$5,000 .... 98⅝
$33,000 .... 98⅝
$8,000 .... 98½
Wab. deb. Bs.
$10,000 .... 81¼
$10,000 80
$25,000 80
$10,000 .... 80¾
$5,000 .... 80⅞
Wis. Cen. 4s.
$25,000 90

Total sales (par value) $1,904,000.

MOVEMENT OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR ONE WEEK.

Louisville Board of Trade, Aug. 18, 1906.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the week ended August 17 and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.	Rec'd 1905.	Ship'd 1905.
Agricultural implements, pounds	174,480	836,863	56,145	721,872
Bagging, pounds	61,000	8,470	110,575	26,600
Boots and shoes, cases	2,950	2,274	2,246	2,008
Coffee, pounds	327,883	243,978	390,012	150,723
Cotton, bales	6	3	......	......
Flour, barrels	5,462	15,999	5,791	22,529
Furniture, pounds	169,874	638,260	98,800	738,706
Corn, bushels	246,874	136,250	222,930	174,770
Malt, bushels	12,200	1,685	3,425	1,420
Oats, bushels	181,200	85,105	249,480	178,186
Rye, bushels	4,000	820	550	110
Wheat, bushels	203,466	11,860	232,118	58,965
Hardware, packages	3,563	26,708	3,700	24,703
Hay, tons	524	71	739	46
Bacon, pounds	471,595	710,360	516,278	845,609
Hams, pounds	......	8,694	......	52,133
Lard, pounds	127,347	323,045	66,500	418,489
Pig iron, tons	1,730	64	2,530	105
Leather, pounds	4,424	92,170	11,210	231,419
Nails, kegs	4,715	2,741	2,318	4,190
Apples, green, barrels	599	262	1,304	1,170
Onions, barrels	189	872	855	2,509
Potatoes, barrels	4,561	11,023	1,443	9,176
Seed, grass and clover, pounds	270,240	57,546	98,900	72,853
Soap, pounds	116,950	538,555	95,160	371,280
Sugar, barrels	4,100	3,080	6,196	3,377
Tobacco, leaf, hogsheads	2,176	1,903	1,578	2,650
Tobacco, manufactured, pounds	12,118	1,215,418	31,860	1,060,242
Whisky, barrels	3,315	8,463	2,325	6,939
Wool, pounds	38,802	65,756	49,759	63,287
Cattle, head	1,982	942	......	......
Calves, head	713	474	......	......
Hogs, head	5,860	3,642	......	......
Sheep, head	10,750	10,480	......	......

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—There is nothing of any special interest to be noted in the sugar market this week. Prices are holding firm and no changes were made.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	5.70	No. 3	4.75
Crystal dominoes	7.50	No. 6	4.55
Cut loaf	5.95	No. 7	4.50
Cubes	5.45	No. 8	4.45
XXXX powdered	5.35	No. 9	4.40
Powdered	5.30	No. 12	4.35
Stand. gran. bbls.	4.90	No. 13	4.30
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.25	No. 14	4.20

FINE WHISKY.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—Nothing new has developed in the situation of the whisky market this week. The weather continues too warm for any activity, and most of the operators are away to summer resorts. The demand for spirits and alcohol is very small, but there is no reports of cutting prices. Eastern ryes also continue dull. Prices though have a higher tendency.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—The market is very quiet at present and very little is being done on seasonable goods. Orders for all light goods are now confined to a few pairs needed for immediate sales. Local retailers find business dull and very little call for summer goods. The factories are fairly busy, but some are not running at their full capacity. No special features are noted.

PIG IRON.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—The pig iron market shows more strength at present than it has for several months. An advance is expected in a short time again, as soft iron is very scarce and furnaces are all away behind on present orders. Virginia irons have advanced and in the local market are now quoted at $19.25 for No. 2 foundry.

Cash quotations in the local market are as follows:

Southern coke, No. 1 foundry	$17 25@17 75
Southern coke, No. 2 foundry	16 75@17 25
Southern coke, No. 3 foundry	16 25@16 75
Southern coke, No. 4 foundry	15 75@16 25
Gray forge	16 25@16 75
No. 1 soft	17 25@17 50
No. 2 soft	16 75@17 25

OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—Oils and paints are in strong demand and business has been very satisfactory this week. Prices are firm and unchanged.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 98c per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 38c for raw and 39c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 60c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 50c; No. 2 47c; gasoline, 87 degrees 20c; stove gasoline 15c; benzine, 63 degrees 13c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 45c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 48c; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 63c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7¼c per lb., red 7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ⅝c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—The hide market is stronger and some grades show additional appreciation. An active demand is reported, with receipts light and small stocks on hand.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 22½c; No. 2 dry flint 21c; No. 1 dry salted 20½c; No. 2 dry salted 19c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@21c; No. 1 G salt hides 13½c; No. 2 G salt hides 12½c; G. S. kip and calf under 25 lbs. 12½c; uncured stock ½@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.50; No. 2 horse G salted $2.50; sheep wool skins 90c@$1.25; lambskins 40@50c; shearlings, G salted 20@35c; shearlings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

LEATHER.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—Prices rule firm in the leather market. The demand for scoured backs in all weights is very good and no surplus of any kind is being carried.

HARNESS LEATHER—Medium to best city oak tanned sides 37@45c.

SOLE LEATHER—White oak tanned, medium to best 32@42c; hemlock tanned, medium to best 33@30c.

LEATHER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 70 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount.

RUBBER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 70 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 50 per cent. discount.

WOOL.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—Trade is not so active as it was, but the tone of the market continues strong and much of the business done the past week has been at top prices.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 17@28c; clear grease 28@30c; medium tub-washed 39@40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 36@37c; black wool 25@27c.

CORDAGE.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—Cordage continues in fair demand, at firm and unchanged prices.

Sisal rope 9½c base per lb.; Manila 13½c base per lb.; Sisal lathe yarn, fine 11c; medium 11¼c; cotton rope, No. 1 16c; No. 2 15c.

PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.—This has been a rather quiet week with produce dealers. Eggs have been only in moderate supply and prices have advanced. Springs are rather scarce. The market was slightly firmer. The market for butter is strong and active. The supply is only moderate. There is a good demand for all varieties of fruits and vegetables, and grapes especially are in excellent demand. These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Fresh packing 14c per lb.; good country 15@16c; Elgin 21½c in 60-lb. tubs, 22c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 22½c.

POULTRY—Hens 10c per lb.; roosters 5c; spring chickens 12c per lb.; ducks 8c per lb.; turkeys 10c per lb.; geese $4@5 per dozen.

EGGS—14c, case count; candled 16c.

FRUIT—Apples, home-grown $2@2.50 per bbl.; bananas $1@1.50 per bunch; California late Valencia oranges $5 per box; Messina lemons $4.50@5 per box; California lemons $4.50 per box; home-grown tomatoes 50c@$1 per bushel; watermelons $20@30 per hundred; cantaloupes, home-grown $1.50@2.50 per bbl.

VEGETABLES—Onions, home-grown $2@2.25 per bbl.; parsley 20c per dozen; egg plants 75c per dozen; home-grown radishes 15c per dozen bunches; home-grown cabbage $2 per bbl.; home-grown potatoes $2 per bbl.; home-grown cucumbers 30c per dozen; red peppers 30c per dozen; carrots $1.75 per bbl.; Michigan celery 20@25c per bunch.

LEAF TOBACCO.

The total offerings this week were 2,113 hogsheads. Of this number 1,449 were new Burley. The quality of the Burley offerings was much improved, as more good tobaccos were offered than for several weeks. The condition continues unfavorable, as the percentage of thoroughly redried tobaccos is usually small. Color was not so plentiful. There were 210 hogsheads of dark offered at auction and the quality and condition was poor. The Burley crop is looking splendidly, although some localities have suffered from excessive rains, causing some damage. The dark crop in the Clarksville and Hopkinsville districts is in excellent condition. In the Western district the crop looks fine, though the tobacco in the lowlands has been injured to some extent by heavy rains. If the weather for the next thirty days is dry and warm there will be a large and good crop of dark and Burley cut and housed.

Burley—Common red smokers and low-grade fillers continue firm, while red types, common and medium red leaf were irregular and inclined to be lower. Good and fine red leaf, especially when showing wrappery qualities, were in good demand at unchanged prices. The market for colory smokers was a shade easier and firm on colory lugs and colory leaf.

Dark—The market for common lugs was firm and irregular on medium and good lugs. Export leaf was in good demand at prevailing prices. Leaf suitable for cigar or stogie wrappers met with good competition. Rehandling leaf was firm. Prices were unchanged on manufacturing styles, which were very scarce.

Sales of leaf tobacco by auction for the week amounted to 1,627 hogsheads, and private sales to 486, the total being 2,113, as compared with 3,086 for the corresponding week last year, and 1,114 two years ago. The total sales since January 1 have amounted to 109,191 hogsheads, and compares with 103,252 for the corresponding period in 1905. Burley sales for the week totaled 1,451 hogsheads, of which two were of the old crops. The sales of dark were 662 hogsheads, old crops amounting to 19. The week's rejections were 278 hogsheads, or 17 per cent of the sales at auction, and since January 1 they have amounted to 12,077. Receipts for the week were 2,004 and since January 1 they have amounted to 84,688.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1905 CROP.

BURLEY.	Dark Red.	Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$5 75@ 6 00	6 00@ 6 50
Trash (sound)	6 25@ 6 50	6 25@ 7 00
Common lugs	6 75@ 7 25	6 75@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 25@ 8 25	8 25@ 9 00
Good lugs	8 25@ 9 00	9 00@10 00
Common leaf (short)	7 00@ 8 00	8 00@ 9 50
Common leaf	8 00@ 9 00	9 00@11 00
Medium leaf	9 50@10 50	11 00@12 00
Good leaf	11 50@13 00	13 00@14 00
Fine and selections	14 00@15 00	15 00@20 00

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	$6 50@ 7 50
Trash (sound)	7 50@ 8 50
Common lugs	9 00@10 00
Medium lugs	10 00@12 50
Good lugs	12 50@14 50
Common leaf (short)	10 50@11 00
Common leaf	11 50@12 50
Medium leaf	12 50@14 50
Good leaf	14 50@16 50
Fine and selections	18 00@25 00

	DARK. Mfg.
Trash (sound)	5 50
Common lugs	5 50@ 5 75
Medium lugs	6 00@ 6 50
Good lugs	6 50@ 7 00
Common leaf (short)	7 00@ 7 50
Common leaf	7 50@ 8 00
Medium leaf	8 50@ 9 00
Good leaf	9 00@10 00
Fine and selections	10 00@11 00

DARK.	Rehandling.	Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	....	$4 75
Trash (sound)	....	5 00
Common lugs	....	5 00@ 5 25
Medium lugs	....	5 25@ 5 50
Good lugs	$5 50@ 5 75	5 50@ 6 00
Common leaf (short)	6 00@ 6 50	6 50@ 7 00
Common leaf	6 50@ 7 00	7 00@ 7 50
Medium leaf	7 25@ 7 50	7 75@ 8 50
Good leaf	7 50@ 8 00	8 50@ 9 50
Fine and selections	....	10 00@11 00

N. B.—Unsound or mixed packages from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to Aug. 17, 1906, as compiled by R. B. Green, the secretary:

Auction sales		1,627
Private sales		486
Total for the week		2,113
January 1 to date		109,791
	Week.	Year.
Year 1905	3,086	103,252
Year 1904	1,114	81,942
Year 1903	1,326	82,266

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps	1905 crp.	Total.
Burley	2	1,449	1,451
Dark	19	643	662
Total	21	2,092	2,113

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps	1905 crp.	Total.
Burley	2,508	71,954	74,462
Dark	10,308	25,021	35,329
Totals	12,816	96,975	109,791

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Burley	64,944	38,158	58,650
Dark	38,308	43,784	23,616
Total	103,252	81,942	82,266

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Total sales of new crop to date	107,795	92,045	73,239
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	96,426	79,449	63,698

REJECTIONS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Rejections this week	278	322	215
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	17	18	25
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	12,077	14,335	10,207

RECEIPTS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Receipts this week	2,004	1,959	1,486
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	84,688	78,514	67,763

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Aug. 18.—Cattle—As usual on Saturday, our cattle trade was quiet. While the feeling on the fat handy grades is strong, common grassy stuff has not improved any and will likely continue dull. However, there has been ready sale for all receipts throughout the week. While our feeder and stocker market holds up, there is no improvement in milch cows, canners and bulls. Feeling on heavy shipping cattle has improved some.

Calves—Receipts light to-day, although fair run for week. Market strong at $6 for tops.

Hogs—Receipts light to-day, while the run for the week has been liberal and the market has continued to go higher, many orders unfilled; we quote 200 lbs. and up at $6.15; 100 to 200 lbs. $6.25; pigs $5@6; roughs $5.65 down. Green grassy hogs hard to sell at satisfactory prices.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market steady; best lambs $7.50@7.75; seconds $5.25@6.25; good butcher lambs $4@4.50; culls $3@4; best native stock ewes $5.50@6; Western ewes a shade higher.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 50@ 4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 25@ 4 75
Fair to good butcher steers	3 50@ 4 25
Common to medium butcher steers	3 00@ 3 50
Choice butcher heifers	3 75@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to med. butcher heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher cows	3 45@ 3 75
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	1 00@ 2 00
Choice feeders	3 75@ 4 00
Medium to good feeders	3 25@ 3 75
Common and rough feeders	2 75@ 3 25
Good to extra stock steers	3 50@ 4 00
Fair to good stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Common to medium stock steers	2 00@ 2 75
Good to extra stock heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 00@ 2 50
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 50@ 3 25
Good to extra bulls	2 75@ 3 00
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 75
Choice veal calves	5 50@ 6 00
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@ 5 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 50
Choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain, common milch cows	10 00@20 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	6 15
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs.	6 25
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	6 25
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	6 25
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	5 00@ 6 00
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	4 75@ 5 65

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	4 00@ 4 25
Fair to good sheep	3 00@ 3 50
Common sheep	2 50@ 3 00
Bucks	2 00@ 2 50
Choice shipping lambs	7 50@ 7 75
Seconds	5 25@ 6 25
Good butcher lambs	4 00@ 4 50
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 4 00
Choice native ewes	5 00@ 5 50
Choice Western ewes	5 75@ 6 25

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Aug. 18.—Cattle—Receipts of cattle to-day were extremely light; for the entire week 1,990. There were very few buyers on the yards to-day, consequently but little business was transacted in the cattle department. The feeling was generally considered some stronger than during the first part of the week, as reports from other points indicated improved conditions and the situation more encouraging than for some time. The demand was sufficient to-day to absorb the few desirable butcher cattle on sale early; values about the same as yesterday. The common and medium grades also unchanged as to prices. The trade in choice feeders and stockers closed quiet, due chiefly to the light supply, but outlook more favorable; common and medium kinds about steady. Bulls, canners and milch cows unchanged. No heavy cattle here; feeling normal. Pens well cleared and prospects favorable for Monday.

Calves—Receipts of calves 43 head; for the week 713. The market was a shade stronger; bulk of best $5.50@6; common kinds rather slow.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs to-day 303 head; for the week 5,860, against 7,877 last week and 10,196 the same time last year. The supply was unusually light to-day and values scored another 5c advance; best, 200 pounds and up, selling at $6.15; 120 to 200 pounds $6.25; pigs, 90 to 120 pounds, $6@6.15; light pigs $4.50@5; roughs $5.55 down. The market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs to-day 589 head; for the week 10,750, against 13,633 last week and 7,079 the same week last year. The trade ruled quiet to-day, but no change was reported as to values. Best lambs $7.50@7.75; seconds $5.25@5.75; others steady. Fat sheep $4@4.25 for best. Stock ewes also unchanged; best native ewes $5@5.50; Western ewes $5.75@6.25; common and medium kinds somewhat slow.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 400, including 200 Southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.60@6.30; fair to good $4@5.50; Western-fed steers $3.40@6; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.50; Southern steers $2.75@4.10; Southern cows $2@3.15; native cows $2@4.10; native heifers $2.75@5; bulls $2@3.25; calves $2.50@6. Hogs—Receipts 2,500; market 5c higher; top $6.25; bulk of sales $6.10@6.20; heavy $6@6.10; packers $6.10@6.20; pigs and lights $5.60@6.25. Sheep—Receipts 250; sheep steady; lambs $6@7.60; native sheep and yearlings $4.25@6; Western-fed yearlings $5@6; Western-fed sheep $4.25@5.25; stockers and feeders $2.70@5.

New York.

New York, Aug. 18.—Receipts 427; feeling steady; dressed beef in moderate demand and steady; cables weak; exports 2,110 beeves and 5,400 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts none; nominally steady; dressed calves in light supply and firm; city dressed veals 9½@13c; country dressed 6@12c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,400; steady; sheep $3.50@5.25; culls $2@3; lambs $7.75@9.25. Hogs—Receipts 1,886; nominally firm on Buffalo advices.

Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 400 head; market steady; beeves $3.85@6.75; cows and heifers $1.35@5.30; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.50; calves $5.25@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 9,000 head; estimated for Monday 38,000; market 5c higher; mixed and butchers $5.85@6.42½; good heavy $5.95@6.35; rough heavy $5.55@5.85; light $5.90@6.45; pigs $5.30@6.15; bulk of sales at $6.05@6.35. Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head; market steady; sheep $3@5.35; yearlings $5.40@6.30; lambs $4.50@8.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.—Hogs—Market strong; butchers and shippers $6.50@6.55; common $5.25@6.05. Cattle—Market strong; fair to good shippers $4.40@5.25; common $2@2.50. Sheep—Market active to strong at $2.75@4.75. Lambs—Market active at $4.75@8.25.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—New low record marks for the season were recorded for all deliveries of wheat in the local market to-day, as a result of liquidation by discouraged holders. The lowest point for the September delivery was reached at 69⅝@69¾c. At the close that option was off ⅛@¼c. Corn was up ⅜@⅝c. Oats were unchanged. Provisions were unchanged to 2½c lower. Excellent weather for harvesting the spring sown crop in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Northwestern Canada was the primary cause of a weak market for wheat. Advices from the Northwest reported that new wheat is already on the way to Minneapolis from sections where the harvesting has been completed, and that the movement is expected to enlarge rapidly within the next two weeks. A minor reason for the weak undertone was a decline in the price of wheat at Liverpool, which was due, it was claimed, to improved weather conditions in Great Britain. The market opened easy with local longs and commission houses moderate sellers. As trading progressed selling increased in volume, and the weakness became more pronounced. Offerings were taken largely by shorts. The strength of corn had a steadying effect late in the session. The market closed easy. September opened a shade to ¼@⅜c lower at 70¼@70⅜c, sold at 70⅜@70½c and then declined to 69⅝@69¾c. The close was at 70¼c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 173,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 734,000 bushels, compared with 677,000 bushels the corresponding day a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 375 cars, against 483 cars last week and 181 cars a year ago.

The corn market was rather weak early in the day because of a continuance of excellent weather for the growing crop. Late in the session, however, the market rallied sharply on covering by shorts. The close was strong with prices at the highest point of the day. September opened a shade to ¼@⅜c lower, at 47@47¼c, sold up to 48c, and closed at the top. Local receipts were 133 cars with 81 of contract grade.

Oats displayed considerable weakness early in the session, but rallied along with corn and closed steady. Selling by cash houses and Northwestern interests was a feature of early trading. Reports from the Northwest claim that threshing returns show a large yield, and that the movement is rapidly increasing. September opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 29⅝@29¾c, sold off to 29½c and closed at 29⅝c. Local receipts were 326 cars.

Trading in provisions was exceedingly dull and prices held steady. A 5c advance in the price of live hogs tended to steady the market. At the close September pork was unchanged, at $17. Lard was off 2½c at $8.65. Ribs were down 2½c at $8.87½.

Estimated receipts for Monday are: Wheat 200 cars; corn 128; oats 315; hogs 39,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 69@72c; No. 2 red 69¼@70c; No. 2 corn 49c; No. 2 yellow 50⅜c; No. 2 oats 29½c; No. 2 white 29½@32½c; No. 3 white 29@32c; No. 2 rye 56c; good feeding barley 38@43c; fair to choice malting 43@48c; No. 1 flaxseed $1.08; No. 1 Northwestern $1.12½.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose, $8.80@8.90; mess pork $17 per bbl.; lard $8.65 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $8.12½@9.25.

Flour—Winter patents $3.50@3.60; straights $3.20@3.40; spring patents $3.80@3.60; straights $3.20@3.75; bakers' $2.20@2.90. Market steady.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 19@22c; dairy 17@20c. Eggs steady at mark; cases included 14@16c; firsts 16½c; prime firsts 18c; extras 20½c. Cheese firm at 11½@13c.

Receipts—Flour 31,800 bbls.; wheat 370,000 bu.; corn 141,000; oats 4,000; barley 16,500. Shipments—Flour 20,200 bbls.; wheat 238,100 bu.; corn 191,600; oats 28,900; rye 1,700; barley 6,800.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
September	$0 70⅜	$0 70⅜	$0 69⅝	$0 70¼
December	73⅜	73½	72¾	73⅛
May	77½	77⅝	76⅞	77⅜
*CORN—				
September	47	48	47	48
December	43½	44	43	44
May	44	44⅜	44	44⅜
*OATS—				
September	29⅝	29¾	29½	29⅝
December	30⅝	30⅝	30½	30⅝
May	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅞
PORK—				
September	.....	.....	.....	17 00
January	12 35	13 30	12 35	13 30
LARD—				
September	.....	.....	.....	8 65
October	8 70	8 77½	8 70	8 72½
November	8 50	8 50	8 45	8 45
January	7 82½	7 82½	7 82½	7 82½
RIBS—				
September	8 90	8 90	8 87½	8 90
October	.....	.....	.....	8 70
January	7 15	7 15	7 12½	7 15

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

THERE IS A FEELING OF COMFORT in having one's valuables beyond the reach of fire and theft.

A box in our Safety Deposit Vault rents for $3 per year.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL BANKING CO.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Aug. 18.—Butter firm; street price, extra creamery 23@23½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 18@23c; renovated, common to extra 14@20c; Western factory, common to extra 14½@17½c; Western imitation creamery, extras 19½@20c; do firsts 17½@18c. Cheese strong; State full cream, large fancy 12c; do fair to good 11⅛@11⅝c; small fancy 12c; do fair to good 11@11½c; inferiors 9½@10½c; skims, full to best 2@9¼c. Eggs firm; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 25@26c; do choice 23@24c; do mixed extra 23@24c; Western firsts 18½@19c; do seconds 16½@18c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses sugar 3 1-16@3⅛c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5c; granulated 4.90c.

Flour—Receipts 20,627 bbls.; exports 8,619. Market dull and unchanged; Minnesota patents $4.20@4.40; do bakers' $3.40@3.80; winter patents $3.80@4.15; do straights $3.60@3.75; do extras $2.85@3.35; do low grades $2.75@3.30. Rye flour quiet; fair to good $3.35@3.75; choice to fancy $3.80@4. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow $1.20@1.25; coarse $1.10@1.12; kiln-dried $2.80@2.90. Rye dull; No. 2 Western 6.c nominal c. i. f. New York.

Wheat—Receipts 91,000 bu.; spot market easy; No. 2 red 76⅞c in elevator; No. 2 red 77⅞c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 84⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter 78⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Prices for wheat gradually sagged off to low levels of the year again to-day, liquidation being impelled by weak cables, fine harvesting weather and prospects for larger world's shipments. Last prices were ⅛c net lower. May 83@83⅝c, closed at 83c; September 77⅛@77 13-16c, closed at 77⅛c; December 80⅛@80 11-16c, closed at 80⅛c.

Corn—Receipts 78,075; spot market irregular. No. 2, 56⅛c in elevator and 56c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 61c; No. 2 white 62c. The option market was easier on fine weather, lower cables and with wheat, closing partly ⅛c net lower. September closed at 54⅛c; December 51⅝@52c, closed at 51⅝c.

Oats—Receipts 108,600 bu.; exports 2,150. Spot market steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 36½c; natural white, 30@32 lbs., 37@38c; clipped white, 38@40 lbs., 41@48c.

Hay steady; shipping 65@75c; good to choice 95@$1.05. Hops quiet; State common to choice 1905, 11@17c; 1904 and olds nominal; Pacific Coast 1905, 13@18c; 1904, 12c; olds nominal. Hides steady; Galveston, 20@25 lbs., 20c; California, 21@25 lbs., 21c; Texas dry, 24@30 lbs., 19c. Leather firm; acid 20@27½c. Wool firm; domestic fleece 35@38c. Beef quiet; family $10@10.50; mess $8@8.50; beef hams $21@22.50; packet $8.50@9; city extra India mess $16@16.50. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 11@13c; pickled shoulders 8¼@8⅜c; pickled hams 12@12½c. Lard quiet; Western steam $8.70@8.75; refined steady; continent $9.25; South America $10; compound 7¼@7⅞c. Pork steady; family $18.50@19; short clear $17@19; mess $18.25@18.75. Tallow steady; city ($2 per pkg.) 5c; country (package free) 4⅞@5¼c. Cottonseed oil irregular; prime crude 24c nominal; do yellow 35@36c. Petroleum steady; refined New York $7.60; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7.55; do in bulk $4.45. Rosin quiet; strained common to good $4.05. Turpentine dull at 62@62½c. Rice steady; domestic fair to extra 3½@6¼c; Japan nominal. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 30@38c.

Metals—In the absence of London cables the metal markets were quiet to-day and generally unchanged. Tin was quoted at $41.20@41.50. Copper was firm, with Lake quoted at $18.62½@18.75, electrolytic at $18.37½@18.50, and casting at $18@18.25. Lead was unchanged at $5.75. Spelter was quoted at $6@6.10. Iron was firm and in good demand at recent prices.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—Wheat lower; on track No. 2 red cash 69@70½c; September 67c; December 70⅞@70⅝c; No. 2 hard 68@71c. Corn lower; on track No. 2 cash 47c; September 45⅞c; December 41⅜@41⅝c; No. 2 white 50c. Oats lower; on track No. 2 cash 30½@31c; September 29⅝c; December 31c; No. 2 white 32½c. Lead quiet at $5.65@5.67½. Spelter quiet at $5.92½. Poultry quiet; chickens 9½c; springs 12c; turkeys 14c; ducks 8½c; geese 5c. Butter steady; creamery 18@23½c; dairy 17@21c. Eggs firm at 14½c, case count. Flour—steady; red winter patents $1.35@4.50; extra fancy and straight $4.10@4.30; clear $2.70@2.90. Timothy seed stady at $3.50@3.75. Cornmeal $2.60. Bran dull; sacked on east track 74@75c. Hay lower; timothy $12@15; prairie $8@10. Whisky steady at $1.33. Iron cotton ties $1.00½. Bagging 9 1-16c. Hemp twine 7½c. Pork steady; jobbing $16.75. Lard lower; prime steam $8.35. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.37½; clear ribs $9.62½; short clears $9.75. Bacon steady; boxed extra short $10.12½; clear ribs $10.37½; short clear $10.50. Receipts—Flour 6,000 bbls.; wheat 51,000 bu.; corn 122,000; oats 112,000. Shipments—Flour 9,000 bbls.; wheat 39,000 bu.; corn 165,000; oats 26,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 18.—Hog products: Mess pork $18; lard, compound 6⅞@7⅝c; pure 9⅝c; boxed meats, dry salt shoulders 8⅞@9c; sides 9c; bacon, short rib sides 11c. Hams—Skinned 16½c. Rice strong; Honduras head 4@5⅛c; straights 3⅝@4⅛c; screenings 2⅝@3c; No. 2 2⅛@2½c; Japan head 3⅝@4c; screenings 2⅛@2⅝c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.90; patent $4.50. Cornmeal $2.70@2.75. Bran 94@96c. Hay—Choice $20; No. 1 $19; No. 2 $18. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 65c; mixed 61½c; yellow 64c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 44c; mixed 43c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3@3 7-16c; centrifugal yellow 3⅝@4⅛c; seconds 2¼@3⅛c. Molasses firm. Syrup 25@30c. Coffee steady; invoices, Rio: No. 8 8⅛c; No. 7 8⅝c; No. 6 8⅝c; No. 4 9¼c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 18.—Wheat—September 63⅞c; December 66⅝c; May 70⅞c; cash: No. 2 hard 64½@68c; No. 2 red 66c. Corn—September 43⅛c; December 39⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 43⅛@44c; No. 2 white 46⅛@46⅝c. Oats—No. 2 white 32@34c; No. 2 mixed 30@31c. Butter—Creamery 22c; packing 15½c. Eggs steady; Missouri and Kansas firsts, cases included, 17c; seconds 10c; extras 18c. Hay steady; choice timothy $11.25@11.50; choice prairie $8.50@8.75. Rye unchanged; No. 2, 58@60c. Receipts—Wheat 131,000 bu.; corn 62,000; oats 13,000. Shipments—Wheat 31,000 bu.; corn 27,000; oats 4,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.—Whisky distillers' finished goods quiet on basis of $1.29. Eggs steady at 16c. Butter quiet. Poultry steady; old hens 10½c; springers 12c; turkeys 13c. Cheese steady. Flour dull. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 51¼@51⅜c. Wheat dull; No. 2 red 71@72c. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed 31½@32c. Rye dull; No. 2, 60@61c. Lard steady at $8.40. Bulk meats steady at $9.12½. Bacon easier at $10.25. Sugar firm.

Duluth.

Duluth, Aug. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern 75⅜c; No. 2 Northern 74⅛c; September 71⅝c; December 72⅛c. Flax—To arrive and on track $1.14⅝; September $1.13⅝. Oats—On track 31c; new oats to arrive 29⅝c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 18.—Wheat 69⅞c; December 71⅝c; No. 1 hard 74⅝c; No. 2 Northern 72⅝c. Flour—First patents $4@4.10; second patents $3.85@3.95; first clears $3.25@3.35; second clears $2.50@2.60. Bran in bulk $13.50@13.75.

Toledo.

Toledo, Aug. 18.—Oil—North Lima 92c; South Lima and Indiana 87c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.—Barley dull; No. 2, 55@56c; sample 40@54c.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 24@28c; light fine 18@22c; heavy fine 14@17c; tub-washed 32@38½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 18.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 2 points on August, but generally 2@5 points lower, and ruled weak during the early session under easy cables, good weather, bearish statistics and big crop predictions. Prices sold off to a net loss of 8@12 points on the new-crop months, making new low records for the season. Trading was moderately active and the undertone feverish.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 6,000 bales, against 3,803 last week and 3,921 last year; for the week 40,000 bales, against 30,645 last week and 53,002 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 310 bales, against 1,194 last year, and at Houston 4,779 bales, against 3,042 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 10.10c; do gulf 10.35c; sales none.

The following is the range of futures on the Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
August	8.94	8.94	8.76	8.76
September	9.00	9.00	8.88	8.87
October	9.19	9.21	8.99	9.02
November	.....	9.22	9.10	9.07
December	9.31	9.31	9.12	9.12
January	9.35	9.35	9.18	9.17
February	9.39	9.40	9.22	9.22
March	9.44	9.45	9.26	9.26
April	9.50	9.50	9.28	9.28
May	9.48	9.50	9.29	9.29

New Orleans, Aug. 18.—Spot cotton closed easy, unchanged from yesterday. Total sales were 140 bales on the spot with 50 to arrive. Low ordinary 6 7-16c nominal; ordinary 6 15-16c nominal; good ordinary 8¼c; low middling 9 1-16c; middling 9 15-16c; good middling 10 7-16c; middling fair 10 13-16c nominal; fair 11 7-16c nominal; receipts 314; stock 24,808. Futures opened barely steady, unchanged to 4 points lower, except for August bids, which were 20 points higher. The market had slender support and prices went down with a rush before a concerted attack of the bearish interests. The market closed steady, 13 to 17 points under yesterday's close. The range was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
August	9.70	9.75	9.60	9.70
September	9.27	9.27	9.12	9.12
October	9.19	9.20	9.07	9.07
November	9.19	9.19	9.07	9.08
December	9.20	9.20	9.08	9.08
January	9.25	9.26	9.05	9.13
February	9.30	9.30	9.18	9.18
March	9.36	9.37	9.23	9.23

Liverpool, Aug. 18.—Spot cotton quiet; prices 6 points lower; American middling fair 5.95d; good middling 5.67d; middling 5.45d; low middling 5.27d; good ordinary 5.03d; ordinary 4.75d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 400 were for speculation and export and included 3,500 American; receipts 7,000 bales, including 100 American. Futures opened easier and closed steady.

Savannah, Aug. 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 5-16c; net receipts 441 bales; gross receipts 491; sales 426; stock 26,545; shipments coastwise 2,311.

Galveston, Aug. 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; net and gross receipts 4,785 bales; sales 1,750; stock 30,015; shipments coastwise 1,253.

Memphis, Aug. 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; net receipts 5; gross receipts 5; shipments 334; stock 6,688.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—Cotton dull; middling 10c; gross receipts 432; shipments 1,103; sales 17; stock 17,465.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 10.10c; gross receipts 86 bales.



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Savings Department is an ideal place for your deposits; for this company is much older and its capital stock and surplus many times larger than any Savings Bank in the State. Its Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults for the safe keeping of valuable papers and securities are the LARGEST and STRONGEST in the city. Select the best.

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With Large Capital and Surplus, a Strong Directorate, Competent Officers and every modern facility, we invite Accounts and Collections on the most Liberal Terms consistent with Sound Banking.
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Common Stock (earning 4 per cent.) and recommend them to investors and speculators. FRANCHISES PERPETUAL.
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THE NATIONAL BANK OF KENTUCKY.
Organized 1834.
CAPITAL $1,045,000.00
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Receives deposit accounts, small as well as large, of Individuals and Corporations.

Men's $5.00, $6.00 and $6.50

PANTS

$3.45

The "round-up" in fine, pure-wool worsted trousers; about 1,200 pairs from which to choose; light, medium and dark patterns; suitable to wear with any kind of a coat and vest; "peg-top" and conservative styles; all sizes. Shown in Third-street window. Regular $5, $6 and $6.50 goods, for $3.45.

Cash MAIL ORDERS filled with best values in the lot.

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Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

MONDAY.....AUGUST 20, 1906

NOTICE TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal forwarded to your address when you go away on your vacation. If you are now a paid-up subscriber, please let us know when you order the paper forwarded, and also let us know if you desire it stopped at your home address. Be careful to give post-office, hotel or street address in all cases.

NOT PICKING 'EM.

SENATOR HEMENWAY SAYS PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE YET TO BE NAMED.

Two Years Long Time, and Much May Happen Between Now and Then.

United States Senator James H. Hemenway, of Boonville, Ind., spent yesterday at The Seelbach. Senator Hemenway spent the day, owing to the intense heat, quietly in the lobby of the hotel talking to friends and acquaintances. He said he was in Louisville because it was the most direct route for him to Indianapolis, his destination at this time. Senator Hemenway has been stumping the First congressional district in Indiana for the past week, and made his last speech at Rockport, Saturday night.

The Indiana Senator will spend a good deal of his time between now and the November election in Indianapolis, where he will be one of the campaign advisers. He will also make speeches throughout the State for the Republican party. He said yesterday that he might also make a few speeches in Maine this fall, as he had been invited by Senator Hale, one of his warm personal colleagues in the United States Senate.

"Really, I do not know what to say," said Senator Hemenway. "The presidential race is too far off to make any accurate or even probable predictions. I think the presidential nominee of the Republican party is yet to be selected. Developments within the next two years will have much to do in the nomination of a candidate. At the opportune time, I am confident the Republicans will name the right man. I am interested more in the present campaign than I am in the one to take place two years from now."

Senator Hemenway would not venture an opinion as to the result of the coming elections, save that he was confident the Republicans would have a safe working majority in the next Congress. He said it looked as if Bryan was the only possible candidate for President in the Democratic party.

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY INDIANA NEGROES.

Nat Brown Charged With Selling Whisky Without License on Sunday.

Nat Brown, colored, was arrested at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 224 Tenth street, by Patrolman Sage on the double charge of selling liquor without a license and of disposing of it on Sunday. According to James Page and Sol Eversole, of Jeffersonville, who gave the information on which Brown was arrested, they were walking along the street when they were accosted by two negroes, who told them that they knew of a place where the lid had tilted slightly. They were taken to Brown's home, they said, and were sold several drinks of whisky. After they had taken the evidence they notified Patrolman Sage, who took him into custody. Brown denied the charge and said that he had not sold any liquor at all. He is employed at the People's Tobacco Warehouse on Main street.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Shepherdsville, August 21—4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 21—4 days.
Barbourville, August 22—3 days.
Guthrie, August 23—3 days.
Burkesville, August 28—4 days.
Nicholasville, August 28—4 days.
London, August 28, 29, 30, 31.
Shelbyville, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 28—4 days.
Ewing, August 30—3 days.
Elizabethtown, September 4—3 days.
Paris, September 4—5 days.
Somerset, September 4—4 days.
Bardstown, September 5—4 days.
Monticello, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 12—4 days.
State Fair, Louisville, September 17-22.
Lexington, September 17—6 days.
Sebree, September 18—5 days.
Hartford, September 19—4 days.
Henderson, September 25—5 days.
Falmouth, September 26—4 days.
Pembroke, September 27—3 days.
Owensboro, October 2—5 days.
Mayfield, October 3—4 days
Elkton, October 2—4 days.

TEN THOUSAND

Attend Closing Services of Holiness Camp Meeting.

THOUSANDS MARCH AROUND AND SING PRAISES

AS DID JOSHUA AT THE WALLS OF JERICHO.

OFFICERS OF ASSOCIATION.

Camp-meeting services that have been held on the Silver Hills for the past ten days closed last night with the good old-time camp-meeting observances, walking around the walls of Jericho. The big tabernacle was crowded to its utmost capacity when a masterly sermon by the Rev. Dr. I. Milton Williams was concluded. The entire congregation, led by the ministers and workers, who had been laboring unceasingly since the meeting began, joined hands and marched around the tabernacle and over the broad avenues, singing songs of praise and thanksgiving. When the procession came to a halt there were numerous handshakings and farewell words exchanged. The visitors then boarded the cars of the Highland division for the cities, the cottagers retired to their tents, and the great camp-meeting of 1906 was but a pleasant memory.

At the business meeting held by the Ohio Falls Holiness Association, owner of the grounds, officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Directors, Dr. M. F. Gerrish, Seymour, Ind.; Geo. Greene, Jeffersonville; E. E. McPheeters, New Albany; H. J. Martin, New Albany; J. D. James, Louisville; W. F. Hart, Terre Haute, Ind.; president, Dr. M. F. Gerrish; vice president, George Greene; secretary-treasurer, E. E. McPheeters.

The meeting next year will be held August 6-18. At the meeting yesterday morning it was announced from the pulpit that $500 was required by the association, to be applied in necessary improvements and repairs. Within a few minutes $454 was contributed, $20 of which was conscience money from an unknown source, and in the meeting yesterday afternoon a sufficient sum was donated to raise the total to more than $700, a sum that will be ample for the requirements of the association. It is the intention of the Board of Directors during the coming season to have young trees planted, grass seed sown on fertilized land, walks constructed and several necessary buildings erected. It has been proposed to convert the big tabernacle into a woman's dormitory and erect a sanctuary even larger than the one now in use, at the terminal of Hallelujah avenue, where a delightful view is afforded of the valleys of the Silver Hills and the distant river. The association now has seventy tents and cottages, while the grounds are provided with every convenience, such as hotel and other buildings.

It is estimated that nearly 10,000 people were on the grounds yesterday, more than half of whom were from Louisville. The services began with a sunrise prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock, led by Dr. Martin. At 8:30 o'clock there was a love feast, conducted by Capt. Jack Berry, of Chicago, which closed with the breaking of bread. At 10:30 o'clock the Rev. I. Milton Williams addressed a large audience. Children's services were held at 1:30 p. m., and at 2:30 o'clock an interesting sermon was preached by the Rev. I. G. Martin, of Chicago, while at the same hour an overflow meeting under the trees at the foot of Hallelujah avenue was led by the Rev. Charles Kolb, of Columbus, O.

To Inspect Sewers.

An important meeting of the Special Committee of the New Albany Commercial Club, appointed by Adam Heimberger, president, will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the office of Judge George B. Cardwill, secretary of the club, in the rooms on the second floor of the Federal building. This committee, which is composed of representative business men of New Albany, will meet for the purpose of arranging the details in regard to the inspection of the sewer system, which is to be held to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. A rigid inspection will be made under the supervision of the committee, by experienced men thoroughly acquainted with all the details of matters of this kind and it is the intention to rigidly safeguard the interests of the property owners and taxpayers and to defer the acceptance of the sewer system until it is satisfactorily shown that it has been constructed properly and the people are getting value received for the enormous amount of money, which will have to be paid for the improvement.

Republican Conventions.

Two Republican conventions will be held in Maennerchor Hall, at New Albany, Thursday afternoon. Upon call of the chairman of the Republican District Central Committee, J. P. Throop, of Orange county, the congressional convention will be held. There will be in this convention 102 delegates, making fifty-two necessary for a choice. George H. Hester, a young attorney of New Albany, has no opposition as yet for the nomination of Congressman and he will probably be given the honor by acclamation. After the congressional convention the joint senatorial convention for Floyd and Harrison counties will be held and the candidates for joint Senator from those counties will be selected. There will be thirty-one delegates, eighteen from Floyd and thirteen from Harrison, making sixteen necessary for a choice. Thomas J. Wilson, of Harrison county, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination, and J. H. Bartley, of the same county, has been spoken of as a possible candidate.

Democratic Nominations.

Democratic conventions, joint senatorial, judicial and joint representative were held Saturday at English, Crawford county. John Benz was unanimously nominated for joint Senator from the counties of Crawford, Dubois and Perry. John Ewing was selected as the nominee for Prosecuting Attorney from the counties of Crawford, Perry and Harrison, and John Sweeney for Representative from Crawford and Perry.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Amelia Herman left yesterday for Cincinnati to spend a few days with relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fitzgerald, who have been visiting in Northern Wisconsin for several weeks, have returned home.

—Misses Lula Hurley and Lula May Kraft have gone to Bowling Green, Ky., to spend a few weeks with relatives and friends.

—John Zollman left last evening on a ten days' trip to Eastern cities. While away he will visit at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

—Misses Alma Sittason and Margaret Reid have returned from Christeny and Grandview, where they have been spending several weeks with relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. June Roberts, who have been living at Princeton for several years, have returned to New Albany and will make their home in this city.

—L. W. Lewis is reported quite ill at his home, 2024 Culbertson avenue. He is afflicted with a throat affection that has already required two surgical operations.

—Miss Eva Rough and Mr. Vinton Nunemacher are to be married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rough, 517 East Eleventh street.

—Edward Steinhauer has gone to Hayesville, Dubois county, to spend a week's vacation with relatives. Mrs. Steinhauer and the children have been there for the last week.

—The membership of the Y. M. C. A. has increased to 500, additions having been made steadily during the summer months. Every effort will now be put forth to increase the list to 600 by January 1 of next year.

The police authorities were notified yesterday morning by Walter McCulloch that unknown thieves had entered his barn, two miles east of the city, Saturday night and stolen a fine gray horse, a light runabout and a set of new harness.

—Misses Mary Kelly, Edith Doherty, Emily Lyons, May and Genevieve O'Donnell, Anna Shrader and Mrs. Frank Shrader have returned from a ten days' trip to the Eastern resorts. While away they visited Niagara Falls and Thousand Islands.

—The funeral of Dr. W. O. Vance, the colored physician, who died at his home on East Elm street Saturday, will be held to-morrow afternoon in the Second Baptist church, East Third and Main streets, under the direction of the various fraternities of which he was a member.

—The funeral of Lucien Marquet, an old resident of the county, will take place this morning from St. Mary's-of-the-Knobs Catholic church in Lafayette township, six miles north of the city. The services will be conducted by the rector, the Rev. Father Sermersheimer.

Miss Leoni Morris is giving a house party at the summer home of her parents in Greenville township north of the city. The party is made up of Misses Lida Kremer, Estelle Simons, Anna Saunders and Nancy Morris. The chaperones are Mrs. R. J. Morris and Mrs. Joseph Doubett.

—Col. John McIntosh, for many years proprietor of the Commercial and other hotels of New Albany, is reported critically ill at his home in East Main street, near Fifth, and it was feared last night that he would live but a few hours. He is nearly ninety years old and has been totally blind for the last four years.

—The broken stone taken from the streets to be constructed with asphalt paving have been used heretofore to improving private property and filling up low-lying lots. So much complaint has been made concerning this that hereafter this material will be used on the macadamized streets within easy hauling distance.

—The Builders of the Central Christian church, a society made up of the women of the congregation, will give a sunset excursion down the Ohio river next Saturday afternoon. The boat will leave the wharf at 4 o'clock, supper served on board, and the excursionists will return about 10 o'clock at night. The money derived from the affair will be applied to a fund now being raised for the construction of a new church.

—A big crowd witnessed a good game of baseball at Glenwood Park yesterday afternoon between the Glenwoods and a fine team from Bowling Green, Ky., twelve innings being required to decide one of the most stoutly contested games ever played on the Glenwood field. At the end of the eleventh inning the score stood 3 to 3. In the twelfth inning the Bowling Greens scored three, making them six, while the Glenwoods had two, making them five. This was the fifth game played by the teams in the last few weeks and of these three were won by the Kentuckians.

DESIRED TO PACK HER TRUNK UNINTERRUPTED

Reason Given by Miss Rose Schmacker for Keeping Her Wedding a Secret.

The secret marriage of Herbert L. Jarvis and Miss Rose Schmacker, at the Stauss Hotel, in Jeffersonville, last Thursday night, by Magistrate B. T. Nixon, was made public yesterday. Jarvis was born at Belmont, W. Va., on April 6, 1876, and is an oil contractor and producer of that place at this time. The bride was born at Birmingham, Ala., on February 3, 1855, and gave her occupation as that of a music teacher. Her father is Anthony G. Schmacker, a machinist, who lives at Dayton, Ohio. Miss Schmacker came to Jeffersonville several months ago and at the time of her marriage was boarding with Mrs. Adam Liebel.

The greatest secrecy was maintained and arrangements were made so that the license was issued at the hotel. After the wedding the bride said she did not want her marriage announced until she had left Jeffersonville because her friends would flock in on her and interfere with her packing her trunk. They left for Oklahoma the next morning and after returning to Jeffersonville from there, will go to Belmont, W. Va., to live. It is claimed Mr. Jarvis and Miss Schmacker had been sweethearts for some time previous to the coming of the latter to Jeffersonville.

CAN ELECTRIC CARS CONVEY MALARIA?

Ingenious Theory Advanced by a Reflective Old Resident.

"The physician who is trying to find the reason for the revival of malaria in Louisville during the last few years should turn his attention to the electric railways," said a thoughtful Old Resident yesterday. "These trolley lines that penetrate all sections of the county are all right as agents of progress, but it is easy to believe that they aid the spread of malaria by carrying thousands of people every night into these places where malarial parasites are bred.

"We all know that malaria is much more common in the country than in the city, and it is easy to think that the suburban and park lines, bringing the city folks into such close touch with the country, may well be active instruments in spreading malaria. However, I think this is the only drawback to be found in connection with our electric lines, and city people need not even worry about malaria if they remember to use the simple remedy we have had for forty years or more. This is Wintersmith's Tonic, which has kept me well these many years."

TO HEAR REPORTS FROM BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The Louisville School Board will meet in special session to-night for the purpose of awarding contracts for the construction of additions to the Parkland and James B. Norton schools. A contract will also be awarded for the erection of a separate building on a lot recently purchased near the Manual Training High School. This new building is to give more room to the school. The new building will be a one-story structure and will be used as a foundry. The present foundry quarters will be used for chapel purposes. The awarding of contracts will come up on the reports of the Finance and Building Committees. Bids were received on the proposed work August 15.

WAS A SURGEON IN PHILIPPINES.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 19.—Dr. W. R. Van Tuyl, who served in the Philippines as a surgeon in the United States army during the Spanish-American War, died of heart disease at his home here to-day. He was forty-two years of age.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.



It Is Good For You

This is Kentucky's best beverage. Made from Barley Malt, a nutritious food—from Hops, a true tonic, and the water is purest crystal and comes bubbling up through 1,500 feet of rock and gravel. Your doctor knows that its small percentage of alcohol (only 3½ per cent) makes it a healthful stimulant, a digestant, an aid to assimilation.

F.F.X.L. WHOLESOME AS SUNSHINE

Costs no more than inferior kinds and in it you get a Pure Beer. Really a delightful liquid food that in its making is skillfully and scientifically guarded through every process. There is a characteristic quality, color and flavor peculiar to this beer, so always ask for and be sure that you get Fehr's.

Frank Fehr Brewing Co.

Louisville, Ky.

CENTENNIAL

Celebration of Founding of Charlestown Assured.

SEPTEMBER 6 FIXED AS DATE OF FESTIVITIES.

HISTORIC TOWN ONCE CAPITAL OF CLARK COUNTY.

MUCH INTEREST IN EVENT.

After a number of ups and downs in an effort to arouse enough interest among the people of Charlestown, Ind., to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the town, during which it was announced several times that the project had been abandoned, everybody has gone to work with a will to make it an event that will be well worth attending on the night of September 6, following the annual reunion of the Old Settlers' Association of Clark county during the day at the fair grounds. A number of parties are being formed in Jeffersonville to attend the celebration and Dr. Floyd Parks will head a crowd of pioneers from that city.

A number of good speakers have been secured for the double event, among them Charles H. Gibson, of Louisville; Eugene G. Hay, of New York; Mike A. Sweeney, of Jasper, Ind.; the Hon. Joseph G. Howard and Capt. James W. Fortune, of Jeffersonville. At the night celebration there will be numerous attractions and the old town will be beautifully illuminated by electric lights and the houses will be decorated with flags, streamers and banners. The centennial is to commemorate the first sale of lots in the town.

The first court was held in Charlestown on December 10, 1810, four years after the place was laid out, and on that date the village was legally incorporated. On the same day the order was made for the removal of the court records from Jeffersonville, which had been the county seat since June 9, 1802. Springville, which was located near Charlestown, but is now without as much as a stone to show where the town site was situated, was the first county seat, and became such on February 4, 1801. In 1879 for a second time Jeffersonville became the county seat, and still remains such.

The first court held at Charlestown was in a small log house that stood on what is now known as Market street, and the building was known as "Five Pluck One," on account of a controversy over the ownership that existed between six men, one of whom was "Fighting Pete Smith," who was in possession of the property, which was claimed by five others. The disputed property was not long used, but another building was secured. In 1835 a courthouse of brick was built, and it is still standing, its present use being as a High School building.

PRECINCT MEETINGS

To Select Delegates to Be Held August 24 and 25.

The official call of Newton H. Myers, chairman of the Clark county, Ind., Republican Central Committee for precinct meetings to be held to select delegates to the county convention, which will be held in Jeffersonville on Wednesday, September 5, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., has been made. There will be 148 delegates, Jeffersonville township having a representation of seventy-eight delegate votes. In Jeffersonville and Silver Creek townships the precinct meetings will be held at 7:30 o'clock p. m. on Friday, August 24, while in Bethlehem, Carr, Charlestown, Monroe, Oregon, Owen, Union, Utica, Washington and Wood townships the meetings will be at 2:30 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, August 25.

So far there is no interest manifested in the coming convention and outside of the nomination for Treasurer of Clark county there is no contest. For that office Emmett W. Cuddy, of Silver Creek township and William W. Smith, of Utica township, are announced as candidates. The Democratic ticket was selected some time since and is conceded to be one of the strongest put out for years, and with the contention between Judge W. T. Zenor and W. E. Cox for the nomination for Representative to Congress out of the way, it would be sure of success, and there is but little chance of it being defeated on account of the controversy.

Said to Be In Panama.

A rumor, that is now being investigated, has reached Jeffersonville that Herbert Gorham, a paroled man from the Indiana Reformatory, who is badly wanted, has been located in Panama and has been seen there by Jeffersonville men employed on the canal who know him, and there is such a desire to have him brought back that Superintendent Whittaker intimated very strongly yesterday that he would send for him in case it was learned for certain that he was there. Gorham left Jeffersonville a short time before he should have received his final release had his conduct been good, but it was not. In making one of his last reports he was told by Superintendent Whittaker that he need not expect his release, in view of recent bad conduct.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—A horse, buggy and harness were stolen from the stable of Walter McCulloch, who lives two miles west of the city, some time during Saturday night.

—A. E. Bradshaw, president of the Indianapolis Mortar and Fuel Company, returned home last night after a visit to his business associate, W. H. Whittaker, who is secretary of the corporation.

—A lawn fete will be given to-morrow night at the home of Mrs. Samuel Leap, Port Fulton, by the New Albany lodge of Shepherds of Bethlenem. Several special cars will be run from New Albany.

—Company No. 9, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, has postponed the opening of bids for building a new armory on account of the plans being changed so that the roof trusses will be of wood intead of steel.

—Judge Harry C. Montgomery will today hear the application of Mrs. Rose Owsley for a temporary allowance in the suit she has filed against Ben Owsley for divorce, it having been continued from Saturday.

—The Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company is at work on a time card for opening the Market street line to the Indiana Reformatory. The road was recently put in good condition, but since then has been standing idle.

—Charles T. Yenner, of Louisville, who is a gas inspector, and Miss Anna L. Russell, of this city, were married Saturday night by Magistrate Benjamin L. Ferguson. The bride is a daughter of Daniel Russell and is well known.

—The time for paying the executions against Emmett W. Cuddy on judgments amounting to $1,600, which were to have been settled August 15, has been extended to allow Cuddy to realize money through his canning factory at Sellersburg.

—Col. J. M. Marshall shortly after his return from his vacation of six weeks will open bids for ranges, boilers, stationary and veterinary supplies to replenish the stock that has been drawn on heavily for shipment to the Philippines.

—Mrs. Lereen Badger, mother of George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, is lying at the home of her son in a critical condition from senility, and last evening it was feared she might expire at any time. She was eighty-two years old last March.

—Miss Josephine Sims, of Delphi, Ind., who is a guest of Mrs. W. H. Whittaker, and is an accomplished musician, yesterday rendered a violin solo at the chapel services at the Indiana Reformatory, which was highly appreciated by the inmates.

—Coroner Froman M. Coots will begin taking evidence this morning on the killing of Walter Phipps and Carroll Kennedy by a suburban train Wednesday night at Sixth street and Illinois avenue. It will be several days before the inquest is completed.

—The programme for the annual State conference of the Charities and Correction, which will be held at Muncie on October 6 to 8, is being printed at the Indiana Reformatory and will be in the form of an exhibit of what the institution can do in that line.

—E. M. Coots & Sons received a letter yesterday from A. Hughes, 155 Greenup street, Covington, Ky., asking the firm to notify rivermen in this county to be on the lookout for the body of Stanley Hughes, who was drowned while bathing in the Ohio river last Wednesday.

—Supt. W. H. Whittaker, of the Indiana Reformatory, has been notified that John Gaskill, a paroled man who was being held in Chicago as a witness and whose surrender to the local institution was refused, will now be delivered to an officer, and one will be sent after him. He has been out one year.

—Mrs. W. H. Whittaker has decided to accompany her husband to the annual meeting of the National Prison Congress, which meets at Albany, N. Y., on September 15 to 20. They will take their son, Ralph Whittaker, with them. The Rev. W. E. Edgin, chaplain at the Indiana Reformatory, will also attend.

—Mrs. J. W. Broy, of Vine Grove, Hardin county, Ky., accompanied by two little children, arrived at the police station early yesterday morning in search of her husband, who, she said, had left her several days ago, stating he was going to Meade county on business. She said she was married to Broy September 3, 1905. Broy was seen in this city last Wednesday.

—It now develops that John Caldwell, formerly of this county, who was killed by a falling tree near Sulphur Springs, Ky., had been lost track of by his relatives for five years and had been away seven. Two weeks after his death his sister, Mrs. John R. Staton, of Henryville, was notified and she went to where he was buried, had the remains taken up and fully identified them as those of her missing brother.

—While Fred Mason, a clerk at W. C. Pfau's drug store, was preparing to close between 10:30 and 11 o'clock Saturday night, a sneak thief entered the place and carried away the cash drawer of a safe that stood within a few feet of Mason. The drawer contained about $7. Earlier in the evening a man was run out of the yard back of the building. It has been only a few nights since the store was robbed of several dollars, the thief coming up through the cellar.

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Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18 Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 a. m. 'Phone 7426, Home.

Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist.....Room 19

Alice B. Hickey (formerly with New York Store), Millinery Parlor.....Room 20

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Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone Main 30—M.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24 Hours 8 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.

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Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45

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Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

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